

Tear gas and sjamboks quell election-week protest at university

South African police arrest 120 students

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Heavily armed police wielding sjamboks and firing tear gas shells broke up peaceful protests against tomorrow's whites-only general election on the campus of the Witwatersrand University here yesterday and arrested 120 students of all races.

Ten members of foreign television crews, belonging to ABC, NBC, CBS, ITN and Viznews, as well as three stills photographers working for Reuters, Associated Press, Newsweek and Time, were detained for several hours. Film was confiscated.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of Mr Nelson Mandela, the

jailed leader of the African National Congress, had been due to address the mid-day meeting, which was called by the Black Students Society (BSS) and the National Union of South African Students.

But ten minutes before she was to speak, the Acting Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg, Mr George Schoeman, informed the university authorities that the meeting had been banned under the Internal Security Act.

Around noon some 5,000 to 6,000 students of all races gathered on or near the main

other students looked on helplessly, shouting "Nazis", "Pigs" and "Bastards", as the police frog-marched their prey to waiting police vans.

Later several hundred students gathered in front of the university's Great Hall. A group of academics emerged from the hall and announced that they would ask the university authorities to close the campus today and tomorrow. As they were leaving, police fired volleys of tear gas shells into the crowd, causing pandemonium.

Mrs Mandela, who was removed from the campus before she could be arrested by the police, was also in the picture of her embracing Mrs Helen Suzman, of the opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP), was splashed across the front page of the government-supporting Afrikaans newspaper, *Beeld*.

The picture, which appeared in a recent issue of *Time* magazine, was yet another round in the propaganda war being waged by Pretoria to portray a vote for the PFP as a vote for the outlawed ANC, which the PFP believes should be legalized and given a chance to take part in negotiations.

There were more cheers when Dr Alan Martin, white chairman of the academic staff association, told the meeting that he and some 200 academics at the university wished to associate themselves with the student protest against the elections.

The announcement of the banning of the meeting brought boos and hisses. Minutes later, Mrs Mandela, who recently enrolled at the university as an adult student to read social science, appeared anyway, in a brilliant red and black gown and headgear, with her daughter, Zindzi.

Helmeted police, equipped with tear gas masks and perspex shields, began deploying round the edge of the lawn. Vain appeals were made to them to let the meeting go ahead. As the police advanced, most of the students scattered, but some tried to regroup in a nearby sports hall.

The police pursued them into the hall and arrested at least a hundred young men and women. Hundreds of



Clouds of tear gas send students running for cover at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg after police banned the open-air meeting which was to have been addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday.

Labour close ranks over black sections

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

The Labour leadership closed ranks yesterday in the face of another potentially damaging dispute over black sections.

Influential moderates let it be known that they would not be seeking the head of Miss Clare Short, a frontbench employment spokesman, after it was disclosed that she had agreed to chair a party group seeking the reinstatement of Miss Sharon Atkin as a parliamentary candidate.

Miss Atkin was dropped as the candidate for Nottingham East by Labour's national executive committee after she had accused the party of being racist.

One centre-right member of Labour's frontbench team said: "Neil's told us to shut up. I cannot make any comment."

Others took Miss Short's comments in a radio interview at face value, saying that they had no quarrel with her as long as she abided by her undertaking not to go public on the matter.

With an election campaign perhaps a little more than a week away, Mr Neil Kinnock and his closest aides are well aware that further infighting over black sections can only damage the party's prospects.

Miss Patricia Hewitt, Mr Kinnock's press officer, said: "Clare Short says she has agreed to chair a meeting to take place next Monday, but only on condition that there are no public activities such as public meetings or press campaigns."

Continued on page 2, col 7

Ministers vie with Parkinson for post-election prize

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The post of Secretary of State for Trade and Industry has become the main prize sought by several ministers in the Cabinet reshuffle that would come after a third Conservative election victory.

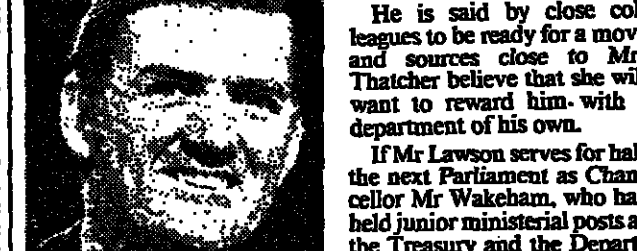
At least four senior ministers and Mr Cecil Parkinson, who held the job briefly before his resignation in 1983, will be considered by the Prime Minister if she decides, as expected, to remove the present holder Mr Paul Channon.

The three leading candidates vying for the post are Mr John Wakeham, the Government Chief Whip, Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services and Mr Parkinson.

Also in the running are Mr John MacGregor, the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and Mr John Moore, the Secretary of State for Transport.

The choice is pivotal because it appears unlikely that Mrs Thatcher will make many changes at the top of her administration if she remains in Downing Street.

It is now widely believed



Mr Parkinson: Contender for government post.

Continued on page 2, col 3

MI5 upset over past officers

By Michael Evans and Robin Young

Serving and former members of MI5 have become "very concerned" about the reputation of the Security Service because of the present allegations over the activities of past officers, it was claimed yesterday.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours, Labour MP for Worthington, who has named six people he alleges were involved in a conspiracy within MI5 to undermine the Wilson Government in the 1970s, admitted that he was "being fed information from innumerable sources", including people in the intelligence services.

He said yesterday: "There must be people who work within the Security Service who are very professional."

Chapman Pincher.....12

very able and very honourable and these people more than anyone will want everything to come out so that MI5 can regain its integrity in the eyes of the public.

"I know there are good people inside the Security Service who are very concerned about the activities of others."

Mr Campbell-Savours, who claims to know more than he has revealed, insisted that he would not push for an inquiry into MI5 if the Prime Minister

Continued on page 18, col 7

June poll puts air fares cut at risk

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

European transport officials fear that a British general election could halt crucial moves to liberalize air transport within Europe.

They have been in touch with counterparts in London to ask what the constitutional position would be if an election is called next month. Ministers are poised, after years of painful and slow negotiations to sign a deal which would have revolutionized the way airlines can operate and compete with each other.

But the main meeting at which the details of the new deal would have been thrashed out was scheduled for June 9 - two days before the likely polling date.

British officials, who have checked the legal position, have said that it would be technically possible for the British ambassador in Brussels, Sir David Hannay, to sign any deal on Britain's behalf.

But other countries are not keen to have the detailed negotiations leading to a binding multinational law conducted by Civil Servants. They are suggesting that it would be better to postpone the whole plan until a new government is appointed.

This has, in turn, infuriated the British, Dutch and Belgians who have been working together closely to secure a Europe-wide agreement similar to that which operates on a direct bilateral basis between the three countries.

The Belgians hold the presidency of the EEC Council but this passes to the Danes, notoriously slow to agree to liberalisation moves, at the end of June. This would mean that a deal would be impossible for at least another six months and in that time airlines throughout Europe could have faced legal action through the European courts to enforce the competition policy of the Treaty of Rome.

Among the proposals now close to achieving universal support among ministers is a relaxation of the capacity constraints which would enable one nation to put on more flights than the country to which it is flying, a "zone" scheme of pricing which would set a maximum and minimum but allow airlines to

Continued on page 18, col 6

Everton take the title

The most important issue in domestic football was settled yesterday when Everton won the Today League championship by beating Norwich City 1-0 at Carrow Road.

At the other end of the first division, Aston Villa were relegated. In the second division there were surprising defeats for Derby County and Portsmouth, who needed only one point to win promotion.

Leeds United's 3-2 win, however, looks to have ensured them a place in the play-offs.

Another team with reasons to celebrate are Bournemouth. They won promotion to the second division for the first time in their history with a 3-1 victory at Fulham.

● In yesterday's racing, Princess Anne came third on Cnoc Na Cuille in the Fred Whittington Cup at Towcester. It was her best placing in a National Hunt race.

Reports, page 40

No motive' for boy's murder

A schoolboy found murdered near a play area was the victim of a savage and motiveless attack, police say. Martin Butler, aged 12, was only minutes from his home in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, when he died.

Page 3

Waldheim acts

President Kurt Waldheim of Austria said he would take legal action in response to last week's ban on his entry into the United States.

Austrian call, page 7

Dollar weaker

West German attempts to steady the dollar failed as fears of a US trade war with Japan persisted, but pressure on sterling may bring further falls in UK interest rates.

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Portfolio

● There is £2,000 to be won today in The Times Portfolio Gold competition, double the usual amount as there was no winner on Saturday.

● Portfolio list, page 22.

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Lebanese Prime Minister resigns

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Mr Rashid Karami announced his resignation as Lebanese Prime Minister yesterday, leaving the Syrians as sole rulers of half his capital and his country's economy in a state of continuing collapse.

His announcement scarcely came as a surprise - this was Mr Karami's tenth term as Prime Minister in 32 years and he offered his resignation only last year after factional fighting in west Beirut.

But President Gemayel said in February that the entry of the Syrian Army into the Muslim sector of the city - to restore law and order after almost a week of street battles - was unconstitutional. The Syrians had based the legitimacy of their intervention upon Mr Karami's own request to Damascus to intervene. And now, it seems, Mr Karami is going.

His resignation - which must be formally accepted by Mr Gemayel before it takes effect - was really a foregone conclusion. The most recent Cabinet meeting, itself the first in seven months, had not even managed to agree on basic measures to halt the slide in the Lebanese pound.

Then in May Day speeches, not only did the Christian

Phalangist leadership condemn Mr Karami, but Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, uncharitably described the Prime Minister, the President and the Speaker of the Lebanese Parliament as "thieves, liars and murderers".

Speaking to reporters yesterday, Mr Karami said he had taken his decision "in the interest of the nation". The Cabinet's latest attempt to deal with the economic crisis, he said, had not lasted long.

Indeed it had not. But Mr Karami's own prime ministerial career, which began in 1955, has now acquired an enduring quality and Mr Gemayel may well find no alternative but to ask the Prime Minister to form a caretaker administration.

In present circumstances, there will be no candidates for the premiership - which under the National Covenant must be held by a Sunni Muslim - and the Syrians, who have with good reason regarded Mr Karami as their man over the past three years, will probably favour his continuation in office.

Ararat's offer.....6

Two British women were seriously injured and 34 other Britons suffered lighter injuries yesterday when the coach they were travelling in to Gibraltar from Malaga overturned on the main Costa del Sol road near Sotogrande, 12 miles from the frontier.

Mrs Mary Brown, aged 53, from New Mainz, Lancashire, suffered neck injuries and Mrs Doris Dawkins, aged 43, from Aveley, Essex, was injured in the head, face and arm. Her husband, Mr John Dawkins, aged 49, received injuries to his right arm, La Linea hospital said.

Fifty-two Britons were on the coach taking a one-day excursion to Gibraltar. The driver was Spanish, working for a Malaga firm.

Police said the accident, just before 11am, occurred after the coach left the highway,

Violence mars holiday at home Britons hurt in Spanish crash

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

meeting traffic coming in the opposite direction. The road is one of the most dangerous in southern Spain because of the volume of traffic, especially during the holiday months, and its repeated curves and bends.

● May Day Bank Holiday at home was in stark contrast to Easter when temperatures

soared and roads were jammed, but violence again marred the weekend (Mark Ellis writes).

Motoring organizations reported that many motorists stayed at home. Tourist attractions were quieter than expected after a record Easter.

Police appealed for witnesses last night after a multiple sclerosis sufferer was

kicked and beaten by five youths as he hobbled along Pembroke Street, Oxford, on Saturday.

In Weston-super-Mare, 12 members of a London football club were questioned by police after a fight left a local man needing emergency surgery on Sunday night to remove glass from his eye.

In Torquay, 15 Wolverhampton Wanderers fans appeared in court on criminal damage, theft and assault charges yesterday after trouble over the weekend. They missed their team's match at Exeter.

Ten football fans are due to appear before magistrates at Harwich in Essex today, accused of causing an affray aboard a Sealink ferry, the *Konigin Beatrix*.

The right to speak out - by the First Lady

New York (AP) - President Reagan's wife, Nancy, yesterday said she did not hesitate to offer her views to her husband and his staff.

"You don't give up your right to an opinion just because you're married to the President," Mrs Reagan said. "Neither marriage nor politics denies a spouse the right to hold an opinion or the right to express it."

Mrs Reagan made her comments in a speech prepared for the annual luncheon of the Associated Press, held in conjunction with the annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, which

her husband addressed on Sunday. In her script, she made light of stories that have said she plays a major role in shaping Administration policy. "This morning, I had planned to clear up US-Soviet differences on intermediate-range nuclear missiles, but I decided to clean out Ronnie's sock drawer instead," she joked.

More seriously, she said she had been unprepared for the intense scrutiny a First Lady receives. "I was even more unprepared for what I read about myself in the papers,"

Mrs Reagan's role became the

subject of attention earlier this year when some of her friends, speaking anonymously, said she was spearheading a campaign to oust Mr Donald Regan as White House Chief of Staff.

Mr Regan resigned on February 27 after learning that the President had given his job to Mr Howard Baker.

The First Lady's press office would not comment on the reports about her involvement, but the President said they were "despicable fiction".

Yesterday Mrs Reagan said: "I see the First Lady as another means to keep a President from becoming isolated. I talk to people. They tell me

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NEWS SUMMARY

Children to race for Sport Aid '88

Sport Aid, the charity which has raised millions of pounds towards famine relief, announced today an ambitious year-long programme of events, including a second "Race Against Time".

The re-run is set for September 11, 1988. Last year it brought in most of the £21 million which Sport Aid has raised: 20 million people in 89 countries were involved.

Other plans in the programme include a series of sporting events and a live global concert. But Mr Bob Geldof, KBE, who has returned to his singing career, will not be taking part.

Sport Aid '88 begins at home this summer when tens of thousands of children are expected to join the Sport Aid 1000, a one-kilometre race for boys and girls aged 14 and under.

Rocket attack £100,000 charge

Three men accused of a £100,000 social security fraud were remanded in police custody for a day by Marylebone magistrates in central London yesterday.

Robert Curran, aged 26, Martin McDermott, aged 22, both students, and Shaun O'Reilly, aged 27, a musician, all of Wormholt Road, Shepherd's Bush, west London, are charged with conspiring to defraud the Secretary of State for Social Services, on or before May 1.

A spokesman for the RUC said there were no reports of injury and that damage to the base had not been serious. The security forces sealed off the area.

Ferry scrape 'minor'

The ferry companies Townsend Thoresen and Sealink yesterday began an investigation into a minor collision between two of their vessels.

The Spirit of Free Enterprise, a sister ship to the Herald of Free Enterprise, which sank with the confirmed loss of 183 lives last March, collided with Sealink's St Christopher in Calais harbour on Sunday night. It later continued on its journey to Dover.

Yesterday Townsend Thoresen said the accident was a minor scrape and there were no injuries.

Clough's target

Brian Clough (right), the manager of Nottingham Forest football team, is to help Britain's export drive with a trip to Bulgaria next month sponsored by Chronos Richardson, a local engineering company.

Chronos has supplied weighing systems to Bulgaria for several years and the country has become one of its largest export markets.

The company employs about 300 people and has a turnover of £16 million, much from Eastern Europe and China.

Tribute to Rush

Ian Rush, the football player, could be made a Freeman of his home town of Flint, in Cymru.

The idea was put forward yesterday by the Liverpool Appreciation Society as the striker played his farewell game at the team's Anfield ground before his transfer to the Italian team Juventus.

Playing for Chester, Liverpool and Wales, he has proved to be a prolific goal-scorer, netting 39 for Liverpool alone this season.

Mr John Chambers, of the appreciation society, said: "He has been a fine ambassador for both his club and country both on and off the field".

Electronic skills 'are underused'

By Robert Matthews

Workers in Britain's electronics industry, one of the hopes for the country's future economic well-being, say their talents are being grossly underused by their employers, according to a survey by *Electronics Weekly* magazine.

Almost two thirds of the 1,500 employees who replied to the survey claimed their skills are not being fully exploited. More than half see their prospects for promotion as poor.

Some highly qualified staff taking part in the survey complained of being given jobs far beneath their capabilities. One respondent said: "I have a PhD in electronics, yet I'm doing jobs which a technician would laugh at."

The electronics industry has complained for some time about a lack of suitably-trained recruits from schools, universities and polytechnics.

Last month a report from the Institute of Manpower Studies at the University of Sussex said that an alarming level of skill shortages was preventing industry from competing in world markets.

Another survey, by *Electronic Production* magazine and the organizers of the electronics exhibition Inter-epcon, reported that 90 per cent of the 454 electronics companies surveyed saw no signs of their recruitment problems improving.

While more than half of those questioned believe that the United Kingdom has a strong research base, 83 per cent say that the industry is unable to convert that into saleable products.

According to Mr Mick Elliott, editor of *Electronics Weekly*, the main reason for workers' disenchantment may be that management in the industry does not have a sufficiently innovative outlook.

By Richard Ford

Police were last night awaiting the results of a post-mortem examination on the body of the Dowager Duchess of Westminster to see if it gave any clue to the car crash in which she and two men died.

A fourth person cut from the wreckage of the two cars in the crash was transferred from South Tyrone hospital to the

Royal Victoria Hospital in Belfast yesterday. He was still seriously ill.

The police are considering a number of theories about how the green Jaguar with Viola, Duchess of Westminster at the wheel drove across the central reservation and into the path of a Vauxhall Cavalier returning to Belfast on Sunday.

One possibility is that the

Dowager Duchess, aged 74, suffered a heart attack or stroke and another that she fell asleep at the wheel. She was driving to her home at Ely Lodge on the shores of Lough Erne in Co Fermanagh.

The car veered across the central reservation of the Dungannon bypass in Co Tyrone and hit the Cavalier head-on before bursting into flames.

Firemen had to use cutting apparatus to rescue the seriously injured man and recover two bodies from the second vehicle. The men who died were Mr John Gouck, aged 53, and Mr Paul Faulkner, aged 42, both from Belfast, who had been on a fishing trip in the country.

The Duchess, whose son, the Duke of Westminster, is the wealthiest man in Britain.

had been to lunch with friends at Hillsborough in Co Down before opening an exhibition celebrating the centenary of the St John Ambulance Brigade in south Belfast.

The St John was one of many charities and organizations including the Girl Guides, the Royal British Legion and the Forces Help Society, with which she had links in the Province. She

succeeded her husband as Lord Lieutenant for Co Fermanagh in 1979 and retired from that post last year. She fell in love with Co Fermanagh while on honeymoon in 1946 and made Ely Lodge one of the family's homes. She continued to spend most of her time in Northern Ireland after her husband's death in 1979.

Obituary, page 14

Heads' union warns Baker over schools funding plan

By Sarah Thompson, Education Reporter

The Government's plan to devolve financial management of schools to head-teachers must not be "a cost-cutting exercise", the leader of the heads' largest union warned yesterday.

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the 27,600 strong National Association of Head Teachers, has issued members with guidelines on campaigning for more pay and adequate training and back-up facilities if the proposals put forward by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, become law.

Mr Baker last month proposed giving all secondary schools and all primaries of more than 200 pupils control of their own budgets. The proposals could soon become law if the Conservatives are re-elected.

"Our members must be adequately trained, given proper administrative support, provided with adequate overall resources and paid additional remuneration", Mr Hart said yesterday.

"If these conditions are not met then the Government will be guilty of engaging in nothing more nor less than a cost cutting exercise, designed to shift the responsibility and the blame for cuts from central and local government to the schools."

The association favours devolution on the ground that it makes it easier for schools to respond to local needs.

The Department of Education and Science is considering sending financial consultants to schools to help set up schemes. Another option is to pay for business school courses for the country's 55,000 heads and deputies.

Mr John Jerwood, a pearl dealer and millionaire, has offered £3 million to fund a heads' staff college in Leicestershire and Mr Baker is said to be seriously interested in the proposal.

Comprehensive schools in London are each losing up to 2,400 pupil hours a week because of teachers' refusal to cover for absent colleagues.

The refusal for the past three years by militant members of the NUT to cover at all in secondary schools, and for more than a day in primary and special schools, was cited yesterday by Mr Lawrence Norcross, a headmaster in north London, as a key reason in his decision to take early retirement.

Mr Hart said yesterday: "London heads are the victims of the Government's mismanagement and failure to grapple with the issue of cover and the need to enforce their own redeployment scheme for 1,300 surplus teachers."

Mr Bryn Morgan, headmaster of Walworth Comprehensive in south London, said: "We have for many months been forced to send home thousands of children every week, and the authority must carry the blame."

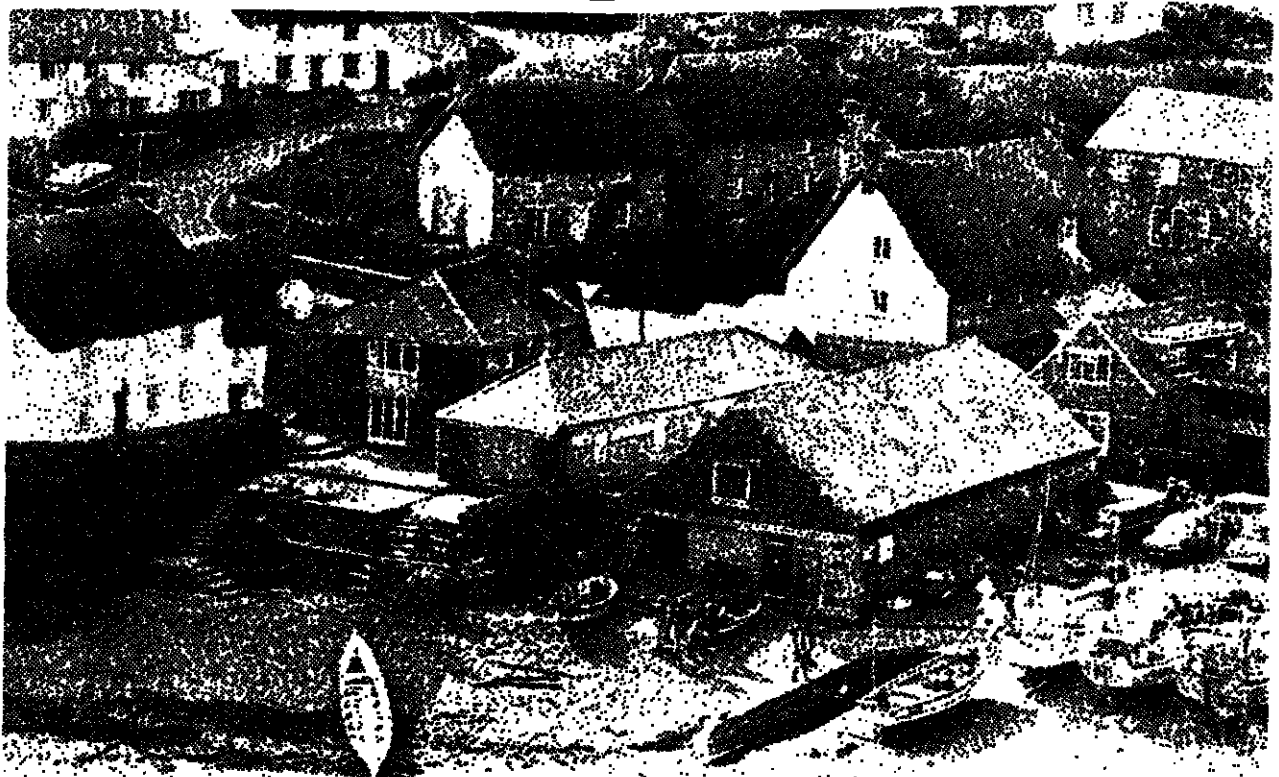
Ministers may be forced to bail out the near-bankrupt University College, Cardiff, to facilitate a merger between it and the University of Wales Institute of Science and Technology.

The merger is backed by the Government and UWIST will lose out financially unless it goes through.

The department said yesterday that a decision on helping the college was "under discussion". It is thought that Mr Baker is poised to announce new funds for the college, which has an accumulated deficit of £7 million and projected deficit of £17 million.

Nearly three quarters of Labour voters and even more Alliance supporters favour the retention of grammar schools, according to MORI poll carried out for the King Edward VI Foundation grammar schools in Birmingham.

The poll of 524 Birmingham voters, carried out in the light of proposals by the city's Labour-controlled council to abolish its seven grammar schools, found that 71 per cent of Labour and 81 per cent of Alliance voters wanted them retained.



Homes and fishing boats conjuring up contentment in Cadgwith, Cornwall, where the natives cannot afford to live.

Smart money nets Cornish fishermen

By a Staff Reporter

Fishing boats drawn up on the shore at the Cornish fishing cove of Cadgwith present a scene that speaks contentment, a measured pace of life and the survival of that vague bucolic idyll with which townsfolk like to delude themselves in moments of urban stress.

But the reality is different. The idyll is a sham; if it ever existed it is those very townsfolk who have helped in large measure to destroy it.

For of the 22 fishermen who ply their boats out of Cadgwith's sheltered harbour, on England's southernmost shore on the Lizard peninsula, only three still live there.

The reason is Cadgwith's

picturesqueness, which has been its undoing. City dwellers have snapped up its cottages at prices which bear little relation to true local market values, with the inevitable result that the natives can no longer afford to live there.

Cadgwith has become something of a ghost village full of second homes and rented seaview cottages.

More smart London money is filtering westwards beyond the Somerset border. At £250 a week or more, it now costs as much to rent a cottage in remote Cadgwith as it does in the tourist hotspot of Stratford-upon-Avon.

Houses which with a £5,000 price tag on them seemed

overpriced 20 years ago, are now fetching 10 times that amount.

What chance has a fisherman, who in a good year might net an income of £9,000, of buying a £50,000 house? Very little; they have to take a council house, or move to a less touristy inland village, several miles from their boats.

Mr Danny Phillips, aged 21, had to choose between a boat or his own house. He chose a 30ft inshore boat to catch monkfish, and still lives with his parents. Mr George Mitchell lives four miles away, and on winter nights lies wondering what the Atlantic gales are doing to his 23ft crabber

hauled up in Cadgwith cove.

The natives say they would welcome genuine settlers prepared to live there all year, who were willing to become part of the community. Some blame the present malaise on their parents and grandparents, who were caught by the lure of big money offered by Londoners and who sold their houses, never to be able to buy them back.

Each autumn, as the holiday season closes, Cadgwith empties and slumps into a hibernation until the following spring, its houses dark and lifeless, awaiting the return of their migrant occupants. Tourism, the only thriving industry that Cornwall has left, extracts a high price.

Builders in plea over South-east

By Christopher Warman Property Correspondent

Britain's housebuilders have written to the Government demanding the creation of a new regional planning body for the South-east, to include the CBI, housebuilders and other bodies as well as members of the existing South-East Regional Planning Conference (Serplan).

The House Builders' Federation claims that the present planning system has failed to provide the right framework for future demands to be met.

In a letter to Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Peter Short, federation president, writes: "It is the responsibility of Government to ensure that the pressures of economic growth in the South-east, which is creating not only jobs but also a matching demand for housing, are adequately met."

"For it: they are not, that crucial economic recovery will be jeopardized. It has to be said that the Government is not currently fulfilling that responsibility."

That criticism comes shortly after the federation's director, Mr Roger Humber, accused the Government of failing "lamentably" to encourage the provision of enough houses in areas where people want to live.

In its letter to Mr Ridley, the federation says that the impact of big developments such as Stansted airport, the M25 and the Channel tunnel had not been adequately assessed.

Poll tax proposals 'will harm Tories'

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Conservatives' plans to replace domestic rates with a community charge are "poison" to their prospects in Thursday's local elections, the Labour Party said yesterday.

Voters, especially the young, were recoiling from a scheme that would increase the financial burdens on almost all average households with three or more adults, the party said.

As the campaign for 12,000 seats in 369 councils entered its final week, Mr Jack Straw, Labour's local government spokesman, stepped up the tempo of a contest that has assumed added significance because of the impact its outcome will have on the timing of the general election.

He said: "As we predicted, the poll tax has turned out to be poison for the Tories."

"Voters know that it is yet another scheme for lining the pockets of middle Britain and the poor, and that it will widen the north-south divide."

Meanwhile, the Conservatives, in buoyant mood after six "sensational" council by-elections last week in which they captured a seat from the Alliance in Torbay in Devon and their vote rose across the board, today launch a national newspaper advertising campaign aimed at Thursday's poll.

Equal prominence is being given to two advertisements, one attacking Labour, the other the Alliance, though both predominantly strike a positive note by presenting the Conservatives as the party of low rate rises and effective and proper use of public money.

The two opposition parties are both accused of profligacy and inefficiency at local level, with the added ingredient of support for "loony left" causes in Labour's case.

A further clue to the importance being attached to the council poll and the likelihood of a general election next month came yesterday when virtually all the Conservative Central Office staff worked their bank holiday.

Drawing on official figures, Mr Straw gave examples of the effect of a switch to a community charge. For instance, a three-adult household living in an average property in Barnsley in south Yorkshire would face an extra bill of £482 a year.

He also sought to twist the electoral knife, claiming that the new system, which the Conservatives have promised to introduce if they are returned to power, would mean savings of £40 a week for Cabinet ministers.

Mr Larry Whitty, the Labour Party general secretary, predicted "modest but significant" gains on Thursday.

Both he and Mr Straw said that Labour was starting from a high base after the May 1983 elections in which it polled 34.5 per cent compared with the Conservatives' 40.5 per cent.

Privately, Conservative planners have conceded they may lose 600 councillors in Thursday's poll because they are defending seats won on a tide of post-Falklands popularity.

Spectrum, page 10

TUC must 'dig deep' for Labour

By John Spicer

Leaders of the 88 trades unions affiliated to the TUC are being warned that if their members do not come up with cash soon they will be contributing to Labour's defeat at the general election.

The unions' lack of response to appeals for at least £5 million to help the party fight the election is alarming the movement which gets up to 95 per cent of its funds from them.

The political committee of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the third biggest in the country, will decide next week whether to give Labour's election fund £500,000 boost. But after a disastrous drop in membership, Mr Gavin Lund, the AEU leader, says he cannot afford it.

The electricians (EETPU), the white-collar union Apea, and Uclaf, the building workers, are all resisting payments to the party's election fund. Yesterday, Mr Ron Todd, chairman of the Trade Unionists for Labour (TULF) organization said that if the unions do not dig deep they would find themselves in the role of the richest man in the cemetery.

The Labour Party is already in the red. At its conference last autumn, Mr Sam McCluskie, the treasurer, announced debts of more than £600,000.

Party officials refuse to discuss their election finances but unless Mr Todd and others can persuade union leaders of the urgency of the situation Labour will go into the election at least £1 million, around 20 per cent, short of its target.

The Conservatives are expected to spend around £20 million on their election campaign with most of the money coming from contributions from business and industry.

The Alliance have not said how much it needs but point out it relies totally on individual contributions.

The electricians' union yesterday rejected pleas from the TUC to abandon its no-strike deal with a Japanese company, Orion Electric in South Wales (Roland Rudd writes).

The company has been at the centre of a dispute between two unions since it decided to sign a single-union agreement with the EETPU, even though the Transport and General Workers' Union has a strong contingent of members at the plant.

The TGWU hopes that the TUC will rule in its favour at the inter-union dispute hearing on May 26.

New competition breaks solicitors' monopoly on house sales

Clerk sets up her own conveyancing business

By Frances Gibb

Legal Affairs Correspondent

Mrs Gladys Lamy is about to make history as one of about two hundred licensed conveyancers who from next week can set up in business in direct competition with solicitors.

After 17 years of doing conveyancing for various solicitors, she will be licensed to offer her own service to house buyers.

Mrs Lamy, aged 50, is among the first group of conveyancers who represent the coming into being of government policy to break the solicitors' so-called monopoly on conveyancing.

In the wake of the legislation prompted by Mr Austin Mitchell's House Buyers' Bill,

the Council for Licensed Conveyancers was established to regulate standards of entry and control for the new breed of licensed conveyancers.

Mrs Lamy is confident her experience qualifies her to offer as good a service as any solicitor.

She came to England in 1961 after being a teacher in Mauritius. A job in the Greater London Council's legal and parliamentary department stimulated her interest in the law and she qualified after studying as an assistant member of the Institute of Legal Executives.

She also passed the institute's conveyancing examination at the higher fellowship level.

Of the 399 candidates who took the first round of examinations set by the council in December only 176 passed the papers they needed to qualify (either conveyancing or accounts or both); and about twenty-five solicitors have also applied for licenses.

The examination was criticized as being unrelated to the work conveyancers do. Mrs Lamy, who took an accounts course to sit the examination, says: "Conveyancing does not involve drawing up a profit-and-loss account but if you set up your own business you have to be able to understand what the accountant is doing."

Setting up her own business is just what she now intends to do. She has tendered for

premises in Brixton, south London, where she already works with a solicitor as his office manager and conveyancing clerk, and is well known among the ethnic community.

"I will charge a standard fee to start with of £180 all in, whatever the price of the house, which will put me a bit cheaper than many other solicitors", she says.

"I shall not need to charge value-added tax because at first I would not have the volume of business to make that necessary."

It will be a family business. Mrs Lamy is training one daughter in conveyancing and her other daughter is an estate agent.



Mrs Lamy, hoping to sell homes to young buyers.

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Schoolboy killed in frenzied, savage and motiveless attack

A schoolboy was murdered in a frenzied and apparently motiveless attack before being buried by his killer, police said yesterday.

A post-mortem examination has revealed that Martin Butler, aged 12, died as a result of massive head injuries, but there was no sign of sexual assault.

Det Supt Andrew Vallis, who is leading the murder hunt, said that the boy was subjected to "a most savage attack", but it was unclear whether the injuries had been inflicted with a weapon.

The boy's fully clothed body was found close to a footpath near a BMX track in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, on Sunday. He was only three minutes' walk from his home in Bank Street.

"We have not found a weapon yet," Mr Vallis said. "He had suffered massive injuries which could have been caused by a number of things, including kicking."

Scores of uniformed police officers are combing the area for a weapon. A hammer with a larger and rounder end than a domestic hammer could have been used.

"Another possibility is a lump of wood, or anything else that is heavy. The boy's body appeared to have been laid on the ground and to have then been almost completely covered with soil," he said.

Detectives believe that the killer may be a local man. They have appealed for anyone with suspicions, or who knows of someone who arrived home with bloodstained clothing, to contact them.

Police said yesterday that the boy had left his home at 11.30am on Saturday to play with friends.

A woman who had been walking a dog around the pond at Wycombe Marshes on Saturday afternoon has reported seeing a boy fitting Martin's description, sitting alone at the edge of the pond. She has also reported seeing a man of "uncomfortable" appearance who seemed to be loitering.

Police are anxious to trace the man, who is described as

being in his mid-twenties, 5ft 10ins tall and of slim build. He has short, dark, wavy hair and was wearing dark-blue jeans and a dark-coloured shirt.

The boy's body was found partially buried at an isolated spot popular with local people as a walk and a short cut. It is also popular with children who ride their BMX bikes on a makeshift track nearby.

Police want to hear from anyone who saw Martin in the area on Saturday or Sunday morning, and anybody who has visited the area in the past and seen a man loitering.

Mr Vallis said he was not linking Martin's death with the disappearance of Mark Tildesley, the Berkshire schoolboy who disappeared three years ago at a fair in Wokingham, about 25 miles away.

About 40 uniformed police officers were yesterday continuing house-to-house enquiries and making an inch-by-inch search of the area where the body was found.



Martin Butler, who was murdered near his home.

Mr Vallis described Martin, who is one of five children, as a "happy-go-lucky boy who liked to get out and about". His mother did not believe that he would have gone readily with a stranger, he said.

Det Chief Supt Phil Thomas, said parents in High Wycombe should "take regard of where their children are and make sure that they stay in groups or can be accounted for".

Mr Kenneth Sansom, a close family friend, said yesterday: "He was a nice lad, agile and quite able to look after himself. He loved fishing, anything to do with sport and anything outdoors."

"He was not shy, but he wasn't cheeky. I suppose you could say he was a live wire. I would be surprised if whoever attacked him has not got some marks on them. He was the type of boy who would fight back."

Mr Sansom has employed Mr Terry and Mrs Carol Butler, the boy's parents, for the past three years at his taxi and coach hire company in High Wycombe.

Mr Terry Butler, aged 47, said of the killer yesterday: "If I get my hands on him before the police, there will not be anything left of him."

"The only thing that can happen now is for parents to get across to their children not to go off on their own. I always tried to enforce that with my own children."

Martin's grandfather, Mr William Trowers, aged 62, his brother Graham, aged 25, and his sister Karen, aged 18, also work for Mr Sansom's company, which last night offered a £1,000 reward for information leading to the killer's arrest and conviction.

Mr Trowers, of Mibourne Avenue, High Wycombe, collapsed when he was told of his grandson's murder. He was taken to Wycombe General Hospital and is thought to be seriously ill with a heart condition.

Shallop sails on 1487 coronation route



A replica sixteenth century barge, or shallop, being rowed along the Thames yesterday from Hampton Court Palace to the Tower of London. It was a re-enactment of the event, commemorating the coronation of Elizabeth of York in 1487 and was organized by the Company of Watermen & Lightermen. Founded in 1555, the company is one of the City's oldest guilds. (Photograph: Graham Wood).

New threat from Japan on computer software

Program copies confiscated by police

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Pirated copies of computer software have been confiscated by police and trading standards officers in five raids on businesses and individuals suspected of dealing in illegal computer programs.

At least 20 other investigations are under way in a crackdown on an activity that costs the British computer industry an estimated £150 million a year, according to Mr Roger Tuckett, a specialist in patent and copyright law.

But as the drive to protect software begins to take effect an even bigger threat is posed by Japan.

While Japanese electronic companies have developed hardware circuits and memory devices for computers that are as powerful and cheap as

the best from the West, they lack expertise in writing certain types of crucial programs.

Software imports cost Japan about £100 million a year and until recently it has exported little.

However, the Japanese have indicated they will take steps to remove copyright protection for hundreds of millions of pounds worth of programs of American and European companies.

The move was disclosed in a meeting between the Confederation of European Industries and the US Committee for Intellectual Property Rights and the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

As a result, a meeting has been arranged in Munich in

June, at the initiative of the British Computer Services Association and their American and European counterparts, to put their objections to the Japanese.

About £1,000 million a year is spent on developing software products in the US and Europe.

Yet computer programs worth from £50 to £100,000 can be copied illegally on to a blank floppy disc costing £5.

Dr Douglas Eyeions, of the Computing Services Association, in London, said about three out of four programs, particularly those running on personal computers, are believed to be illicit software.

Mr Tuckett said lack of protection was the reason why very little software of im-

portance to education was produced in Britain. He said the respect for copyright, on which protection of software largely rested, was less apparent among schools and universities than among users in industry and commerce.

So the fight against piracy which is being led by the Federation Against Software Theft (Fast), formed three years ago and backed by 120 leading companies includes a campaign to make schools, colleges and individuals with personal computers aware of the issues.

Elaborate devices to prevent copying of software have been tried but they present handicaps for the genuine purchaser as they cannot take security copies.

Children's manifesto launched

A call for children placed with foster parents to have the right to select a family of their own race is contained in a "children's manifesto" launched today by The Children's Legal Centre.

The manifesto, being sent to party leaders and MPs, also calls for the voting age to be reduced to 16.

It says new family courts should deal with juvenile crime and that children should have access to files on themselves.

Children, it says, should have the right to sex education regardless of the wishes of their parents.

The legal centre was set up in 1981, the International Year of the Child, and is partly financed by the Department of Health and Social Security.

Blood clue to cause of cot deaths

By Our Science Correspondent

Clues to the causes of cot deaths may be detectable in the blood of babies, according to researchers.

Doctors in the United States have found that natural changes which occur gradually in a baby's blood in the first weeks and months of life were apparently retarded among some victims of sudden infant death syndrome.

The babies who died had an average of 47 per cent of foetal blood, which is efficient when the baby is in the womb but which undergoes changes after birth and is eventually replaced. Unaffected infants of the same age had only 19 per cent foetal blood.

Dr Richard Moss and Mr Gary Guhan, researchers at Wisconsin University, report the link in the latest issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

They say that further studies will be necessary but, if their initial findings are confirmed, a test could be devised to detect babies potentially at risk.

The clue is one of many being investigated by researchers into the syndrome which claims the lives of about 1,500 babies a year in Britain.

Scientists believe that a range of factors, including hereditary conditions, lung abnormalities, nutritional and environmental circumstances, may be involved, and that there is no single cause.

Much of the British research is funded by the Foundation for the Study of Infant Deaths.

One project involves a study at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, where 1,000 babies aged under six months are being monitored for early signs of illness, while their parents are trained to recognize the importance of symptoms.

Aids researchers start Africa fund

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The discoverers of the Aids virus have launched a campaign to raise funds to fight the disease in Africa where the epidemic has infected up to 10 million people.

Drug companies could train doctors to tackle the disease in the worst affected countries, Dr Robert Gallo and Professor Luc Montagnier have suggested.

Increased collaboration among researchers and the provision of more medical equipment is also needed.

Dr Gallo, an American scientist, and Professor Montagnier, of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, were the first to identify the human immunodeficiency virus four years ago.

Although they are still rivals in research into the disease, they have joined forces to campaign for world action on the scale of the African epidemic.

They are giving up to 80 per cent of their royalties from the sale of diagnostic tests they have developed to a foundation which will spur international efforts.

Their initiative comes as the World Health Organization has admitted a financial crisis that may curb programmes against Aids and other diseases.

Both men are seeking support from individual countries, drug companies and other organizations to help central African nations.

"If every drug company agreed to train 10 African student doctors in their laboratories for a few years we would go a long way towards controlling the epidemic," Dr Gallo said during a visit to London at the weekend.

He added: "If we don't move quickly, it may be too late."

Professor Montagnier said: "A special action force to help Africa is urgently needed. Apart from the potential disaster on that continent, what is happening there will affect the rest of the world, through immigration, trade, and tourism."

Proposals along the lines suggested by the two researchers are to be discussed by health ministers and other delegates at a meeting of the World Health Organization in Geneva this week.

Mr Norman Fowler, the Secretary of State for Social Services, will address the meeting on Wednesday.

He is due to announce in London today the setting up of a national co-ordinating body for voluntary organizations to help British Aids sufferers.

Genetic help to cut crop chemicals

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The increasing interest in organically grown foods, based on widespread uneasiness about the long-term effects of chemicals, received a considerable boost from the announcement last week that an international laboratory is to be established in Britain for research into molecular plant pathology.

The object of the research, which is to be funded by a £15 million grant from the Gatsby Charitable Foundation, established by Mr David Sainsbury, will be to use genetic engineering to develop plants with a built-in resistance to disease.

Contrary to popular impression, many farmers dislike drenching their crops with what they know to be dangerous poisons. They are aware of their effect on other plants and wildlife and the potential risks they pose to human health.

Many feel that they have

been exploited by the big agrochemical manufacturers, and that the £60 million a year they spend on fungicides is excessive. Government scientists in the Agricultural Development and Advisory Service (Adas) have given warnings against unnecessary spraying.

But the farmers' problem is that fungal diseases cost an estimated £150 million a year.

The Sainsbury grant is the largest yet made to support plant science.

Queen's riding centre seeks company cash

An equestrian centre owned by the Queen is looking for a commercial sponsor to support the building of an indoor arena costing £260,000.

Mr David Saunders, manager of the Queen's Sandringham Carriage Driving Centre, Norfolk, said: "We need financial patronage. We are looking for a big firm to do something for the equestrian world."

Mr Saunders, who has been the Duke of Edinburgh's trainer since 1974, said he would like to see the arena built by next year.

The Duke was the first to show interest in the scheme and had been sent costs for the project. The building would be used for winter training, lectures, and demonstrations, show jumping and dressage.

Appleton House, Sandringham, demolished by the Royal Estate three years ago, is regarded as an ideal site for the arena.

£50m for place on world golfing map

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The first "golfing village" in Britain is to be built on a 275-acre site outside Northampton at a cost of £50 million.

The complex, which will combine health and leisure facilities, is scheduled to be announced today by Health and Leisure International.

It is aimed at senior business executives and professional people and will include a championship golf course, Britain's first purpose-built golf academy, a sports teaching academy, and a sports injury clinic providing full rehabilitation facilities for top sports people.

A four-star hotel, 185 luxury houses, 45 homes for retired people and a nursing home will also be built on the site.

Work on the project, which has been approved by Northampton Borough Council, begins this month and is expected to take five years to complete, providing 200 permanent jobs.

Mr Graham Fisher, chairman of Leisure International, said that the complex at Collingham Park would put Northampton on the "world's golfing map".

He said: "It has been chosen as the site for HLI's first golf complex because of its

geographic position at the crossroads of central England and because of the access to it by motorway and rail."

The project is a joint venture by International Resort Holdings, the golf development consultancy that represents Jack Nicklaus Golf Services in Europe, and the Shannan Group, an international health care organization.

Landscaping will include the creation of eight lakes covering 11 acres, while the golf course, the second in Britain to be designed to full United States Professional Golf Association specifications, will cover 160 acres.

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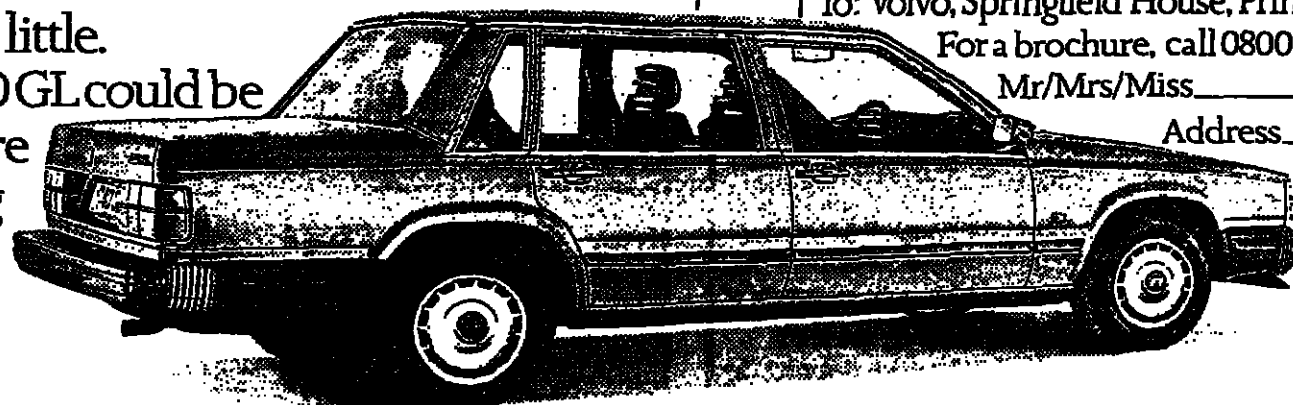
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Call for inquiry on 'Army bullying' rejected by minister

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

An official inquiry into allegations of bullying in the Army, which had been demanded by MPs after a number of incidents, has been rejected by the Ministry of Defence.

Mr Roger Freeman, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Armed Forces, said in a letter to Mr Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke South: "My regular visits to service units do not suggest to me that there is any widespread malaise or a general problem of bullying affecting the Army in particular."

"Also there is no evidence from our investigations of specific incidents that common, underlying factors exist which a general inquiry could address."

Mr Ashley said yesterday that he was not satisfied with the minister's response and would continue to inquire into alleged bullying of recruits.

Mr Freeman told him that bullying or ill-treatment of soldiers was never tolerated in the Army and that each allegation was always thoroughly investigated.

An inquest has still to be completed into the death of Private Jeffrey Singh, aged 17,

of the junior infantry battalion of The Queen's Regiment.

He was found hanged in January at the Sir John Moore Barracks at Shorncliffe, Kent.

Mr Ashley said yesterday: "The letters I have received from soldiers and parents leave me in little doubt that there is bullying in the forces."

"But there are many powerful forces inhibiting complaint and silencing those who are aware of what is happening."

Yesterday, the family of the first black recruit training to be a Grenadier Guardsman dismissed reports that he had been assaulted by white soldiers and had suffered excessive racial abuse.

Richard Stokes, aged 17, is being trained at the Guards' depot in Pirbright, Surrey, and could become the first black Guardsman to be on duty outside Buckingham Palace.

Yesterday Mr Brian Stokes, his father, the director of an insurance company in Bristol, said: "Richard has never complained about bullying."

"If there was concern about bullying, we would have done something about it. Reports that he has been beaten up are nonsense."

"The best thing for him is to be left to carry on with his training on equal terms. The trouble is, he is in a no-win situation."

"There are complaints that there are no black people in the Guards but as soon as they get one, they say he's being treated badly because he's black. Richard is coping and is very happy."

"There may be people who don't want him because he's black but that's life. He has to be educated in every aspect of life."

"What we want is for Richard to become a Guardsman on his merits and not because he's black."

Richard Stokes was recruited after comments by the Prince of Wales last year, criticising the apparent colour bar in the Brigade of Guards.

Mr Alfred Dubs, Labour MP for Battersea, yesterday called for tighter monitoring of racial abuse in the Army in general, and a full inquiry into the Stokes case.

"The allegations in the press are so serious that the Ministry of Defence ought to respond to them," he said.

Pier ballroom destroyed in fire



Southampton's royal pier was badly damaged yesterday after fire ripped through the wooden Victorian structure, which has been derelict for five years since being declared unsafe.

It took 60 firemen and two harbour tugs more than three hours to bring the blaze under control.

The ballroom was destroyed as firemen were unable to risk

walking along the burning pier and the tide was too low to allow the fire tugs to get close.

Investigators believe that the fire may have been started accidentally by a fisherman discarding a cigarette end.

They were last night examining the pier and trying to decide whether it is safe enough to leave or will have to be demolished.

(Photograph: Michael Atkelsky)

Battle for knights lost

Hereford councillors were angry yesterday after losing a year-long battle to keep two medieval statues of knights.

They were sold at auction a year ago to Mr Ronald Lauder, the American Ambassador to Austria. But the council decided they were part of the city's heritage and began

a campaign to keep them.

It claims Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, promised they would remain in Hereford if they could match Mr Lauder's £57,000 bid.

The amount has been raised but the Government has granted him an export licence.

Talks aim to rescue West End musical

By a Staff Reporter

Informal talks were being held last night to try to save the West End musical *Cabaret*, which closed after a dispute between musicians and performers.

Members of the Musicians' Union, Equity, the actors' union, and management were said to be trying to find a formula to resolve the dispute.

The Strand Theatre cancelled all performances after Friday night because of a strike by members of the Musicians' Union over the dismissal of five union members who, it was alleged, had played out of tune, drunk too much and shown a lack of discipline.

Wayne Sleep, the show's star, was said to be the target of orange peel thrown from the orchestra pit and Peter Land, another performer, threatened to resign if the musicians were not disciplined.

It is understood that the talks last night, if successful, will continue today with the aim of restarting the show as soon as possible.

"Everybody wants the talks to succeed", one of those involved said last night.

The £1.5 million show was losing £8,000 a night and 40 members of the theatre staff were laid off when it closed.

European car market: 2

Japanese move to take on top names

A self-satisfied smugness pervades Europe's prestige car makers who believe that their chief asset, a classy image, cannot be bought or developed overnight.

The Japanese invasion is, therefore, someone else's problem.

North America is traditionally the biggest export market for Audi, BMW, Mercedes, Porsche, Jaguar, Saab and Volvo. But when currency fluctuations and new technology is taken into account, it is hard to believe that those household names will not soon have to concede some ground to Japanese marques.

Mr Dan Jones, head of the Science Research Policy Unit at Sussex University, forecasts that the healthy growth in selling classic European cars to American "Yuppies", which has seen European exports pass the half a million a year mark, will slacken.

It means that pressure will have to be increased to achieve sales growth in Europe.

Mr Jones said: "The price premium you can charge for the image will be eroded". He is certain that in the United States, Honda's upmarket Acura brand will stand a good chance of matching the image and appeal of the small BMW 3 series. New prestige aspirants such as Rover and Lancia will add to the competition.

The once lucrative profits to be made from selling prestige and luxury cars in the United States have suffered a setback recently. The deutchmark has been revalued upwards against the dollar by 26 per cent in the past 16 months.

Large price increases for Mercedes, BMW and Porsche in both the United States and Britain must moderate demand in time. That will mean more prestige cars looking for customers on the Continent where Japanese sales have been growing apace.

In Europe, the Japanese producers are being forced by the strong yen to switch from cheap models to cars where the profits are greater. For the moment they will have less success in upgrading their image and clientele than in the United States.

Europe's prestige car makers such as Audi, BMW, Mercedes and Saab could soon face unexpected competition on their home territory from the top Japanese manufacturers. Daniel Ward, Motor Industry Correspondent, analyzes the reasons why Honda, Mazda and Toyota are shifting their attack in Europe.

Reliability and function before style are not the ingredients to woo customers away from the top European marques but more attention to styling and a plethora of advanced engineering features such as four-wheel steering are bound to help secure a slice of the "image" market.

Publicity from Honda's highly successful Grand Prix racing with the Williams team is being used to give its road cars a better image quickly. Jones believes Mazda and Mitsubishi could join Honda as an emerging trio of Japanese "prestige" manufacturers.

The German prestige makers, in particular, are reacting by moving even further upmarket. They accept that future growth in profits will come from making more technically sophisticated cars instead of pushing up production volumes.

Mercedes production is set to level off at about 650,000 cars a year and BMW will take its time to reach a self-imposed ceiling of 550,000.

Their vulnerability comes from selling large numbers of their smaller models, offering a desirable image in exchange for questionable value for money.

In the contest of prestige and technology, Jaguar is surprisingly well-placed thanks to its elevated luxury, rather than executive car status.

For the moment, the Japanese are not likely to rival the Coventry company's blend of traditional wood-and-leather style and good value for money.

Concluded

Althorp caretaker accused

A former caretaker at Spencer House, the London home of Lord Althorp, the Princess of Wales's brother, was accused yesterday of conspiring to steal art treasures kept there.

Lord Althorp, aged 22, is working as a television presenter in the United States.

Michael Whelton, aged 34, of Lancaster Road, Northolt, west London, was remanded in custody at Marylebone Magistrates' Court, central London, to appear before magistrates at Bow Street on May 11.

He is charged with conspiring with others unknown to steal 16 paintings at the Athenian Room, Spencer House, St James's Place, Westminster, between February 1 and May 1.

Mr Whelton is further charged with stealing three paintings of an unknown value belonging to J Rothschild Holdings at Spencer House on May 1.

Fans face charges of violence

Six cricket fans were granted unconditional bail when they appeared at a special court yesterday accused of violent offences.

The men were accused after incidents outside Worcester-shire County Cricket Club's ground during the match with Lancashire on Sunday.

Shaun Fenson, aged 21, unemployed, of Borrowdale Drive, Worcester, was charged at Worcester Magistrates' Court with assaulting a police officer and using threatening words and behaviour.

Graham Walsh, aged 25, of Lancaster Close, Anthony Duffy, aged 23, of Arkwright Close, Alexander Stanfield, aged 26, of Gladstone Street, David Oakes, aged 23, of Granville Square, and John Bird, aged 27, of Brecon Way, all Winsford, were charged variously with obstructing the police, assaulting a police officer and disorderly behaviour.



Birth of a great idea.

In the last 300 years, around 300 species of birds have vanished from the world. Many are still threatened today, and in Britain these include the snipe, corn-crake, and barn owl. Even the lapwing is less common.

Any ideas to help reverse the situation must be welcome, and this European Year of the Environment sees the birth of a new scheme to recognise outstanding achievements in the field of wild bird and countryside conservation.

Sponsored by Esso, it is called the RSPB Birds and Countryside Awards.

To encourage as many people as possible to get involved, there are four different award categories; individual, industry, media and European.

In addition we will be giving our own Esso award.

As a result, a wide variety of subjects will come under the spotlight, from habitat creation and improvement to the fight against pollution, protection of rare species, showing people wildlife and contributions through journalism.

The 1987 awards will be given at a special lunch in London in July, and nominations are now being judged.

For more information about the scheme, we invite you to write to RSPB, The Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire SG19 2BR.

You could, after all, be carried away with ideas.



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WORLD SUMMARY

Polish police 'use gas in cathedral'

Warsaw (Reuters) — Opposition activists said yesterday that police had used tear gas against Solidarity demonstrators for the first time in two years when they broke up protests at Warsaw Cathedral and a church in Wrocław.

Clerical sources said Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, had asked for an investigation into whether tear gas had been sprayed deliberately inside the cathedral.

The demonstrations, held to mark Poland's Constitution Day, followed opposition efforts to hold illegal marches on May 1, which were broken up by police.

During the Warsaw demonstration, opposition activists said, police sealed off the narrow street in which the cathedral stands to contain the participants while some were dragged away by plain-clothes men. People with eyes streaming rushed back into the cathedral for protection.

Pope calls Aids facts 'distorted'

Bonn — The Pope yesterday held an ecumenical service with Protestant bishops in the Bavarian city of Augsburg — one of the last Roman Catholic strongholds, where Protestants did not win freedom of worship until 1555 (John England writes).

In his address, delivered against a background of criticism that it was the only ecumenical event on his five-day tour, the Pope called for greater efforts towards Christian unity. But he did not mention any concrete steps that could be taken towards such unity.

Geneva — A report on Aids to the annual World Health Organization assembly here attacks the media for "continuing misrepresentation of facts which frequently sustains the already too prevalent fears and prejudices surrounding the disease" (Alan McGregor writes). The assembly is giving major attention to WHO's special programme on Aids.

With neither a vaccine nor therapy for large populations likely for several years, WHO considers public education as "the key to prevent further spread".

Thais buy from China

Bangkok — Thailand is buying larger quantities of tanks and other weapons from China than first planned, according to military sources in Bangkok (Neil Kelly writes).

Details have not been officially disclosed, but as many as 100 tanks and 300-400 armoured personnel carriers, as well as heavy artillery, anti-aircraft guns and ammunition may be involved. The weapons, the first major purchase of Chinese arms by Thailand, will be used to strengthen and mechanize Thai units on the Cambodian border.

Einstein's One-seat majority

Washington — Fifty letters to be made public for the first time this month, between Albert Einstein and Milva Marie, the woman who became his first wife and of whom his mother disapproved, reveal that the couple had a baby girl (Christopher Thomas writes).

The letters show the couple's excitement about the impending birth. What happened to the baby is not revealed. It seems she never lived with them.

Castries, St Lucia (AP) — The ruling conservatives clung to power after political turmoil led to two elections and a vote recount in less than a month on this tiny Caribbean island.

Final results of Thursday's election were identical to those of the first poll on April 6. The conservative United Workers Party of Mr John Compton, the Prime Minister, won a one-seat majority in the 17-seat House of Assembly.

Zimbabwe sacking

Harare — Mr Edgar Tekere, right, the outspoken and popular former chairman of the ruling Zanu (PF) party, has been sacked as a provincial party leader in a move with dangerous potential for party realignments (Jan Raath writes).

A statement published yesterday in *The Herald*, Zimbabwe's main daily newspaper, quoted the party secretary for administration, Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, as saying that the Politburo had dismissed Mr Tekere for having "failed to fulfil his responsibilities and persistently... tarnishing the image of the party". It is not clear if he keeps his position on the party's central committee and his seat as an MP. He has made outspoken attacks on Cabinet colleagues for "capitalist excesses".



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Watergate echoes as media launch Irangate blitz

From Christopher Thomas Washington

The ornate Watergate hearings room has been refurbished. The carpenters left a few days ago, the technicians only yesterday. Television will go live across the world today from this old place.

It may have been a sense of history, or more likely a touch of malice, that caused the Democratic leaders of Congress to choose the office building for the opening of the Iran-Contra hearings.

It has been spruced up to look nice on television as 26 representatives and senators settle down for perhaps the biggest publicity binge of their careers.

Hordes of television people and newspaper reporters have been assigned indefinitely by their offices to cover the event, which begins with a bang of the gavel at 10 a.m. local time.

The hearings will be held four days a week, lasting probably until August. Each week they will alternate between the House of Representatives and the Senate. It is no accident that the House hearings will be held in the judiciary committee room, the scene of the Watergate hearings.

Television has been given the run of the place. The floor of the Senate room is hardly visible through a dense carpet of electrical cables. Video boards have been erected that will translate complex information into graphic displays for television broadcasts. More than 150 seats have been reserved for reporters.

There is a keen sense of history, of intrigue, mystery and high stakes, of political opportunity. Most of all, there is a sense of relief that the past six months of stunning, though often tedious, revelations have at last reached this point.

The Democrats have decided to

get the hearings over as quickly as possible, in case there is a public backlash against attacking a President who retains substantial popularity. Originally the hearings were due to continue until October.

The television networks will broadcast most of the opening day live. Cable News Network, the 24-hour news channel, plans all-day coverage today and on succeeding days. As a warm-up to the blitz, all the networks have been boasting for days about their coverage plans. The press will measure its coverage in feet rather than column inches.

Echoes of Watergate are every-

where. Senator Daniel Inouye, a Hawaii Democrat and chairman of the Senate investigative committee, was one of the toughest questioners during the Watergate hearings. Four of the Iran-Contra committee members were on the Watergate investigative committee.

To ensure a fair and equal bite at television time, each member of the committee will deliver a five-minute opening statement this morning. At 2 p.m. retired Air Force Major-General Richard Secord, a central figure in both the Iran arms sales and Contra supply missions, will begin testimony, which will last most of the week.

Amnesty in America

Chance of life in the open for millions of illegal aliens

From Charles Bremner, New York

Up to four million Latin Americans, Chinese, Indians, Filipinos, Greeks and other illegal "aliens" are expected to start emerging from the shadows of American society to register as official residents under an unprecedented amnesty, which takes effect today.

But while the new immigration law is expected to bring a new life for many, it imposes tough penalties on employers who hire illegal residents and many are predicting chaos for an economy that has become hooked on their cheap and seasonal labour.

Under the amnesty, anyone who can prove he or she has been in the US since 1981 can register as a resident and work legally. Among the proof they need are papers such as phone bills and rent receipts.

Social workers say this is precisely the kind of "paper trail" that illegals have avoided in their fight to stay one step ahead of the man from the much-feared Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS).

Fear of the INS has prompted many illegals to suspect the amnesty as a trap, according to the social workers and churches.

More than 500 priests and 400 church volunteers in the New York boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens have been trained to help immigrants applying for residence. In New York alone, up to 500,000 people are expected to emerge from the underground.

The new law, passed late last year by Congress, has also given a big opportunity to bogus immigration "counsellors" who prey on poor and uneducated aliens.

No one knows how many people will apply, but according to Census Bureau figures there are between three and five million foreigners living illegally and about half could qualify for amnesty.

Of these, 55 per cent are Mexicans and 22 per cent from other Latin American countries. There are many

Reagan's new tack to get Contra funds

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

President Reagan's fresh appeal on Sunday to support the Nicaraguan "freedom fighters" marks the start of a new strategy to persuade Congress to continue backing the Contra army, which the US secretly created five years ago.

In future Mr Reagan will carefully avoid any suggestion that his aim is to overthrow the left-wing Sandinista Government. The new emphasis will be on political rather than military goals, with constant references to restoring democracy in Nicaragua.

Mr Reagan is expected to cast the conflict in Nicaragua in a superpower context, rather than as just a regional question. White House officials will begin directing the debate towards pressing the Sandinistas to negotiate, rather than urging Congress to grant military funds for their overthrow.

The "repositioning", as it is being called, marks a recognition that on present showing the Administration has virtually no chance of securing further military aid for the Contras. A new request for \$105 million (about \$62 million) has already been formally lodged and will be pursued in the summer. Additional requests are expected to be presented later.

The Democratic leadership has a broad plan, as yet not clearly defined, to grant funds for relocating the Contras and gradually to pull the US out of the conflict. The Administration is clearly alarmed that the Democrats, who control both houses of Congress, are prepared to assume control of Central American policy unless Mr Reagan can win support.

By not presenting the overthrow of Managua as a policy goal from now on, Mr Reagan hopes to avoid criticism that



Miguel, a 14-year-old member of the Contra army, marching along a jungle trail about three miles from the Honduran border. Part of a 11,000-man force the Contras say they have infiltrated into Nicaragua, he says he is fighting "because I love my country".

the Contras are simply incapable of toppling the Sandinistas.

The change of direction follows delivery of a letter to Mr Reagan from three Republican senators, saying in effect

that he stood no chance of getting more aid unless he concentrated on diplomatic aims.

The new emphasis was evident on Sunday, when Mr Reagan said in New York:

"The democratic Nicaraguan resistance, including the freedom fighters, today offers the only political alternative to the dictatorship of the past and the communism of today. That alternative is democracy."

Lange challenges UK envoy

Wellington (Reuters) — Mr David Lange, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, said yesterday that he would speak to Britain's envoy here about remarks seen by some New Zealanders as indicating a preference for the opposition National Party only months before general elections.

He did not say when he would meet Mr Terence O'Leary, the High Commissioner, to discuss what the envoy said on Friday when he criticized the Prime Minister for suggesting Britain was

meddling in New Zealand politics.

In a rare public display of anger by a diplomat, Mr O'Leary had said that he was surprised and saddened by Mr Lange's comment. "The reference (to British meddling) is unworthy."

Some New Zealand commentators considered Mr O'Leary had indicated a British preference for the National Party when he said its defence policies were in line with those of other Western countries.

The deepening row between the allies follows a visit by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, who said after meeting Mr Lange last Monday that the Labour Government's anti-nuclear policy would make it harder for London to argue New Zealand's case for trade with the European Community.

Mr Lange said on Thursday that Sir Geoffrey's remark could be construed as an attempt to intervene in domestic politics.

Mitterrand in tribute to Dalida

From Diana Geddes Paris

President Mitterrand and M Jacques Chirac, the Prime Minister, were among many from all walks of life throughout France who paid tribute yesterday to Yolande Kigali, better known as Dalida, the Egyptian-born singer of French adoption, who was found dead in her Montmartre flat on Sunday after taking an overdose of barbiturates.

In a note left for her friends and family, the 54-year-old singer said: "Life has become intolerable for me - forgive me." According to friends, her professional life was going well, with several important international appearances already booked, but she apparently suffered greatly from loneliness and always regretted never having had children.

Three of the most important men in her life also



Dalida: suffered intensely from loneliness.

committed suicide. Luigi Tenco, the Italian singer and her close friend, took an overdose of barbiturates in 1967; her former husband shot himself in 1970; and Richard Chamaray, better known in show business as the "Comte de St Germain", with whom she lived for several years, gassed himself in his car in 1963.

In a message of condolence to Dalida's brother, M Chirac spoke of the singer's "profound loneliness, despite her immense popularity. Radiant and moving, she always knew just how to reach the hearts of the French people."

Dalida, who was born in Cairo to immigrant Italian parents, moved to France in 1956 after winning a Miss Egypt beauty contest, and was immediately launched into an international singing career with her record "Bambino".

Obituary, page 14

Differing paths to Middle East peace

Defiant settlers parade Arab 'friends'

From Ian Murray Ariel, West Bank

Likud ministers joined thousands of protesters here yesterday, to demonstrate their support for the settlement policy and their refusal to accept the peace conference proposals backed by the Labour Party.

It was a festive Independence Day in the sun with a sombre purpose. Only last week Mr Ron Nachman, the founder and Mayor of the settlement, rang up his friends among the Likud ministers and asked them to rally to the defence of what he likes to call "my city".

With Mr Shimon Peres and his Labour Party trying to start negotiations which could lead to the surrender of such West Bank settlements as

Ariel, Mr Nachman found the ministers only too happy to come.

It has become a tradition on Independence Day for Israelis who believe that the occupied territories must never be surrendered to tour them in flag-bedecked buses. This year thousands marched to Jericho. Thousands more converged on Ariel.

"I told the ministers that they have to make Ariel into a flag for all those who believe in holding on to Eretz Israel (Land of Israel)," said Mr Nachman.

"Everybody is speaking about Peres the peacemaker, but we are making the peace."

Eleven smiling local Mukhtarim arrived to join the festivities. "My friends the Arabs," he said, seizing their hands.

He explained how he was pulling strings to get Arab villages linked to the water supplies and how he was joining forces with them to exterminate mosquitoes.

His energy has largely been responsible in 10 years for turning this rocky hillside into a blossoming community of 6,000 that is planned nearly to double in the next three years.

He laughs when asked if Ariel would ever be handed over in return for peace. "Will we leave here?" he asked one of his many citizens. "Never, never, never," came the answer.

Among the invited guests was Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, who said yesterday that there was no need for early elections on the peace question.

Mr Peres, however, who was not invited, gave more details of the international conference. While touring far away in unoccupied Ashkelon, he explained that the United States had promised to walk out of the conference with Israel if any attempt was made to impose conditions at it.

He is to put his scheme tomorrow to the inner Cabinet, in which each side has five votes. As a reminder that Israel was still at war as it celebrated Independence Day, a string of Katyusha rockets landed in north Galilee, fired from south Lebanon. Israeli military sources said they all fell harmlessly, but the fact they were fired added its own urgency to the quest for peace.

Arafat offers Israelis a tentative olive branch

From Robert Fisk Beirut

Mr Yassir Arafat, the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, was holding out his olive branch again yesterday, offering to meet any Israeli leader - even Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister - under the auspices of the United Nations to discuss the setting up of a Palestinian-Israeli state.

He claimed he was responding to a suggestion put forward by Mr Ezer Weizman, the Israeli Minister Without a Portfolio, to meet with him "to discuss the establishment of a confederation".

Mr Arafat, who was speaking in Kuwait, knows that the Israeli Government is positively hostile to both the concept of a Palestinian-Israeli nation and to the mere idea of having to negotiate such an enterprise with him.

His offer was, therefore, probably made more "for the record" than out of any sense of Realpolitik. If King Hussein of Jordan has been secretly discussing peace with Mr Shimon Peres, the Israeli Foreign Minister, as the PLO believes, then Mr Arafat wants the world to know that he is prepared to talk with Mr Peres, Mr Shamir or Mr Weizman.

According to Mr Arafat, "Weizman suggested a meeting with me to discuss establishment of a confederation, but I put up a challenge to him to meet with me, myself or any Israeli leader, even Shamir or Peres, under the auspices of the United Nations, to discuss the setting up of a dual-nationality state instead of a confederation."

The idea of such a state has been so warmly embraced by the PLO leader over the years

that he carries around with him an old Palestine £1 note, printed in both Arabic and Hebrew and issued by the Palestine authorities at the time of the British mandate. He says it is a symbol of the nation he would like to help to create, even though he knows that many Palestinians do not believe in it.

Mr Arafat said Mr Weizman's "proposal" had been relayed to him during the recent meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC). Hitherto, he has given priority to the setting up of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank.

Mr Arafat said he was "optimistic" about the chances of an international peace conference, but warned that no Arab power would "capitulate" at such a forum.

"Such a conference ...

should work out a just, comprehensive and durable solution that takes into account the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people as provided for in the UN resolutions," he said.

But — and it is a big but — since the principle has always afforded ammunition to his critics — he added that "we consider the international conference a political battle that should be fought alongside the military battle". Mr Arafat claimed that President Saddam Hussein of Iraq had been trying to restore his relations with Egypt.

Amid all the current rumours of impending peace talks, Mr Arafat's latest contribution is likely to emerge as no more than a curio. But Mr Weizman's reply — if there is to be one — will none the less be awaited with interest by the PLO.

Austrian for historical to look in Waldheim

Ballots and bu increase tens in turbulent is

Austrian call for historians to look into Waldheim case

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

The Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr Alois Mock, yesterday launched a full-scale offensive against what he called "further defamations" of the Austrian President, Dr Kurt Waldheim.

Speaking at a press conference, Dr Mock, who party supported the President during his election campaign, aggressively condemned the United States for barring Dr Waldheim from visiting the US as a private citizen.

The documents of the World Jewish Congress, he said, had been extensively examined by the former Austrian President, Dr Rudolf Kirchschläger, last year and had been found to contain nothing which could substantiate the allegations against President Waldheim.

Dr Kirchschläger's judgement was good enough for the Austrian and good enough for the world. "We are not a vassal state," Dr Mock said.

He pointed out that the Austrian President's defence, the so-called "White Book", had been compiled and was ready for publication.

Dr Mock called for an international commission of military historians to examine the White Book. But he doubted whether it would be an end of the affair even if this happened.

"Be under no illusions," he said, "that even after the White Book has been examined by foreign experts, there will still be many who will

continue to lie about our President."

Dr Mock's call for an international historical commission to examine President Waldheim's wartime record met with a lukewarm response, however, from many leading Austrian historians yesterday.

Professor Erika Weinzierl, of the University of Vienna, speaking after a modern history congress in Salzburg convened at the weekend, told journalists she doubted whether such a commission could "clear Waldheim's name".

She, like several other Austrian historians, believes that Dr Waldheim's best defence is to sue the United States for defamation.

Yesterday two members of the Austrian People's Party, the junior partner in the coalition Government, also called for legal action against the United States.

The two politicians, both in their sixties, who spent time in concentration camps during the war, insisted that Dr Waldheim was the victim of an "inquisition medieval in character".

Meanwhile, the Austrian Ambassador to the United States, Herr Thomas Klestil, who was recalled last week for talks, told journalists yesterday that his embassy in Washington had been "besieged" with letters and telegrams supporting Dr Waldheim.

Historic meeting of Sahara rivals over disputed border

For the first time in four years King Hassan of Morocco and President Chadli of Algeria are holding talks together. The two leaders met in the Moroccan town of Oujda, on the Moroccan-Algerian frontier, last night and will start talking today about the differences separating the two countries. Algeria backs Polisario guerrillas seeking an independent Western Sahara.

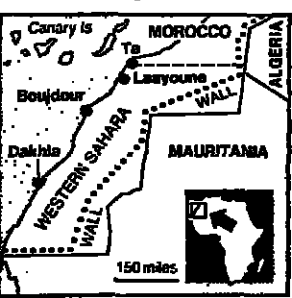
Susan MacDonald reporting from Laayoune, Morocco, looks at the background to the border dispute, which goes as far back as 1956 when Morocco gained independence from France.

The border dividing the former Spanish Sahara from the Moroccan Sahara is just a line of cobblestones across the narrow bumpy road through the desert. But as we crossed it, Moroccan folkloric music blared from loudspeakers on the bus and Moroccan journalists on board went out to pay homage to the two plaques which commemorate a visit here by King Hassan II of Morocco in 1985, and that of his grandfather, Hassan I, a century earlier.

Opposition parties in Morocco disagree on all kinds of internal policies but not one disputes that the Western Sahara forms part of Morocco.

It was to this border spot at Ta in 1975 that the 300,000-strong "green march" arrived with the intention of symbolically occupying the Western Sahara to force the outcome of the Spanish-Moroccan-Mauritanian negotiations then taking place. Within days, the Madrid tripartite agreement allowed Morocco to annex the Western Sahara.

The colour green represents



peace in Islam, but as the marchers arrived at the barbed wire frontier they did not know what to expect. However, the Spanish military had already discreetly evacuated their border position and the Moroccans were able to run up their own flag on top of the Spanish frontier barracks which still stand.

So great was their nationalistic fervour that when told by the Spaniards that there were mines planted further down the road, many Moroccan marchers went looking for them in order to be blown up and become martyrs.

Over the past 12 years, the Moroccans have continued to consolidate their presence in the Western Sahara, building towns, hospitals and schools for the local Saharawi population and providing tax concessions for Moroccans willing to set up businesses down in the south.

Moroccans came to train the Saharawis in local administration, although these days, say the Moroccans, most administrators are recruited locally.

The Moroccans have also built 2,500 kilometres (1,550 miles) of defence walls right down their eastern border with Algeria and Mauritania to keep out the Polisario Front guerrillas fighting for an independent state in the Western Sahara.

The Polisario, who call this vast area the Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic, have never agreed with what they



The South Morocco military zone commander, in desert gear, at the defensive wall built to stop Polisario attacks.

see as the Moroccan invasion of the Western Sahara.

King Hassan has expressed willingness to hold a referendum in the Western Sahara to determine the issue, obviously feeling that enough has now been done for the local population to allow the vote to go Morocco's way.

Algeria, on whose territory the Polisario have their headquarters, would like to see direct negotiations between

the Polisario and Morocco — something the King will not agree to. He termed the Polisario "mercenaries", and has pointed out that their leader, Mr Mohammed Abdelaziz, is not a Saharawi but was born in Marrakesh, and whose father is now retired from the Moroccan armed forces.

Antagonism between Algeria and Morocco goes back 20 years and mainly concerns

a dispute over their borders. Moroccan maps show no border line between the two countries. Polisario, say the Moroccans, are just an Algerian pawn in their bid to gain access to the Atlantic Ocean.

The defence of the Western Sahara has meant that Moroccan armed forces have increased from 70,000 12 years ago to 200,000 today — one of the biggest armies in Africa.

The Western Sahara itself is now a contrast between the desert waste and civilization, between normal everyday routine and an evident military presence.

As some of the first journalists ever to have been taken by road through the Western Sahara, we passed through the desert, with flat-topped hills appearing like far-off cliffs in a desert sea and the occasional Bedouin tent hunched close to the ground to avoid sandstorms, into modern towns.

The road following the coast was practically deserted and we were stopped frequently at military and police checkpoints for identification. All road signs are in Spanish and Arabic, and the local population speak Arabic and Spanish, with only a few having learnt some French, Morocco's second language.

The town of Laayoune (previously called El Aïun) is a prime example of the way that Morocco is carving out a permanent presence in the Western Sahara. Where previously it had been a small dusty town with no amenities or sanitation, today it is a modern city with a population of 7-8,000 people.

New buildings are going up daily and the Moroccans are pushing the local fishing industry and agriculture — especially vegetables such as tomatoes and beans. There is no shortage of underground water.

There is also a large mili-

tary presence in Laayoune, which boasts Morocco's second largest airport. It is a rather colourless town but in a small jeweller's workshop, I was told at length while sipping mint tea that the owner, a Saharawi, was more than glad to be part of Morocco.

He explained that the Spaniards had done nothing for the area, whereas the Moroccans were doing all they could. Behind him on the wall hung his electricity bill as proof of the town's recent entry into the 20th-century. His father, he said, had served King Hassan's grandfather a century ago when traditional links were strong.

A symbol of the Moroccan presence is the luxurious Al Massira Hotel. An oasis of coolness and comfort, the walls are covered with large pictures of marching men and women, happy and purposeful, because Al Massira is the Arabic for the "green march".

While there we saw one or two Spanish tourists but I was told that they often fly over from the Canary Islands just for a few hours.

Below Laayoune, both the military and the desert take over increasingly. Both Moroccan and foreign journalists donned lamias, the traditional desert turban which swaths head and face. The local population peters out under the Moroccan military machine designed to keep out the Polisario.

Even right down on the Mauritanian border the military are planning for the future. The commanding colonel explains that although the desert here was practically uninhabitable at present, with no rivers or vegetation, they were busy searching for more underground water and installing desalination plants on the sea to allow nomadic tribesmen, loyal to Morocco, to populate even the most southern point of the Western Sahara.

Malta's election

Ballots and bullets increase tension in turbulent island

By Roger Boyes

The fish and chip shops deceive. So do the red telephone boxes, pubs and dives along Valletta's Strait Street — the Old Vic Music-Hall and the Britannia. The crucial fact about Malta, the George Cross island and former playground of the Royal Navy, is that it is between Sicily and Libya. These two unruly neighbours explain something about the violence and turbulence of the island's most important and most dangerous election for over a decade.

Malta votes at the weekend and from tomorrow is supposed to observe "dead days" when all campaigning is banned. The Labour Party, now under Mr Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, has been in power for 16 years and is being strongly challenged by the Nationalists, who have close links with the Catholic Church and Christian Democratic parties in Western Europe. At the last election in 1981, the Labour Party won 49 per cent

and tipped off the Libyans. The US has not forgotten.

Malta wrote its "non-alignment and neutrality" into its constitution last January and Mr Bonnici talks grandly of the Maltese role as a mediator between the Europeans and Arabs. This policy is commercially, rather than ideologically, inspired. Without national resources and with stagnant tourism figures (headed by Britons), Malta needs investment from everybody.

Friendship with Libya has helped to finance a shipyard and a great deal of industry. Friendship with Italy — sought by Rome to stop Malta becoming a poodle of Colonel Gaddafi — has brought generous aid. Friendship with the Soviet Union, enshrined in a co-operation treaty, has brought orders for Maltese ships. There are Polish, Soviet and North Korean advisers in Valletta.

A Nationalist victory under Mr Eddie Fenech Adami would change some of that. He wants to rebuild contacts with the United States, if only to bring in more money. There is talk of joining the European Community, but that is really just talk. One possibility mooted by Nationalist advisers is of a treaty between Malta and a European Nato country — but this would appear to be unconstitutional.

West European conservatives like Herr Franz Josef Strauss of Bavaria regard the Nationalist Party as the only sure way of securing the centre of the Mediterranean. But even naval strategists, who make a living out of declaring islands and channels very important, think that Malta's value has sharply diminished.

In Malta, at any rate, it seems like a case of life or death. Families are divided by political loyalties. The more devout Maltese claim that the Labour Party is set to close church schools and hit at the church leadership. The more agnostic Maltese argue that the Catholic Church has held back Malta's progress for centuries.

The real problem is not whether there is an outright Labour or Nationalist victory, but if the result is too close to be called. The Nationalists say that the beleaguered Labourites might appeal to Libya under Article 3 of the 1984 friendship treaty which stipulates that Tripoli "will assist Malta if the Government requires it explicitly, in case of threats, aggression against its integrity and sovereignty territory". Labour denies any intention of appealing to Libya, but mutters darkly about what it calls secret foreign puppetmasters behind the Nationalists.

Down in Sraït Street there is a pub called The Happy Return. Malta hopes in vain for elections that can live up to the pub's name: there will be no happy return when the votes are counted on Sunday.



Mr Mifsud Bonnici: sees Malta's role as mediator. of the vote compared to the Nationalists' 51 per cent, but still managed to end up with a majority of seats in Parliament.

This time the voting rules have been changed to produce a more equitable outcome, but the mood of Maltese politics is so stormy that it is by no means clear that the loser will accept the verdict. And then, the Maltese say, the shooting will begin.

There is certainly nastiness in the air. Two people have been shot dead and several wounded during the election campaigns so far. It is easy to get a gun on Malta — there are 12,000 hunting guns officially registered, but with illegal shipments the figure is probably closer to 50,000.

Malta learnt to play off East against West, North against South, and even East (China) against East (Russia) under the venerable and uncomfortable Mr Dom Mintoff, now 71, who is something of a string-puller in the Labour Party.

Once of great strategic value, Malta has been overtaken by the advances in modern arms technology. Even so, the island has nuisance value — especially as long as the United States and Libya are locked in a cold war. A good half an hour before the Americans bombed Tripoli a year ago last April, Maltese air traffic controllers spotted bombers heading for Tripoli

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Masked gunman kills Japanese journalist in raid on newspaper

From David Watts, Tokyo

A gunman yesterday shot two journalists, one fatally, in an attack on a bureau of the *Asahi Shimbun*, Japan's second biggest newspaper.

Police in western Japan last night launched a big search for the masked killer, described by a third journalist who witnessed the attack.

The three journalists were eating in a second-floor office near the port of Kobe when the gunman burst in, firing a shotgun. Mr Tomohiro Kojima, aged 30, died later in hospital. Mr Hyoe Inukai was yesterday being treated for stomach wounds.

There was no immediate explanation for the attack. But Mr Kojima wrote a story last year revealing that residents of Korean extraction, who refused to give their fingerprints to the authorities, had had them taken by force. After the story appeared, the newspaper received threatening calls.

All foreign residents must be fingerprinted for their identity cards. The practice has been opposed because it is also applied to Koreans born and brought up in Japan. Japanese normally associate fingerprinting with being a criminal.

The revelation might well have angered right-wingers who are perennial opponents of the *Asahi*, which they see as dangerously left-wing and influential. Combined daily sales of its morning and evening editions total some 12 million copies and it has a staff of about 3,000 journalists in Japan. The paper has something of the fashionably Marxist tinge which influenced Japanese intellectuals after the war, but it has nothing approaching an editorial ideology. By European and American standards, it is a well-known group of *sokaiya*, or financial racketeers, who specialize in attacking stockholders at company annual meetings to prevent any unwelcome questions.



Mr Kojima: wrote article on forced fingerprinting.

Police are still uncertain whether the attack was directed at the newspaper or the individual journalists. The last time anything similar happened was when gangsters raided the office of Japan's biggest-circulation newspaper, the *Yomiuri Shimbun*, in 1972, accusing the paper of writing articles hostile to gangsters.

Japanese gangsters clearly keep a close eye on the press they get. When *The Times* recently ran a feature on them its publication was followed quickly by a midnight call from a gentleman who denied he was a *yakuza*, or gangster, but called himself a "consultant". When the man appeared at *The Times* office in the *Asahi Shimbun*'s Tokyo head office to collect a photocopy of the article next day, he produced a business card which showed he was from a well-known group of *sokaiya*, or financial racketeers, who specialize in attacking stockholders at company annual meetings to prevent any unwelcome questions.

Cargo of rubbish denied a safe haven



A tug hauling a barge full of Long Island rubbish off the coast of Key West, Florida. The loaded barge left Long Island, New York, on March 22 but may have to return there after four states and two countries barred it from their ports. Clouds of flies are following the 3,000 tons of refuse (Christopher Thomas writes from Wash-

ington.) Captain Duffie St Pierre said it was a joke in the beginning as they roamed the waters looking for somewhere to dump the load. "We went into Morehead and got rid of all their flies," he said, recalling his attempts to dock in North Carolina. "And then we went into Venice, Louisiana, and took all their flies

out to sea." He observed: "I have a sneaky feeling that something greater, something bigger, is controlling all this." His tug, the *Break of Dawn*, has become a symbol for what is being called "the garbage crisis". The crew has plenty of food on board and is coping well, despite the flies. But the owner is losing \$6,000 a day.

Boost for Chissano on eve of London visit

Mozambique rebel base 'captured'

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

Mozambique is reported to have captured an important rebel base almost on the eve of President Joaquim Chissano's visit to London, which begins tomorrow.

If confirmed, the victory could demonstrate that British training of Mozambican officers has been put to good effect, strengthening the President's hand in asking Mrs Thatcher for more. He will also see the Queen and Princess Anne.

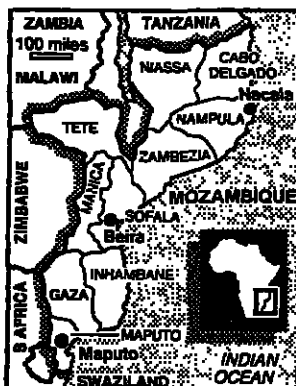
Lusa, the Portuguese news agency, said that the base was the headquarters of the Mozambican National Resistance Movement, also known as Renamo. Leaders of the frontline states believe that Renamo is funded by Pretoria. It is held responsible by aid agencies for the destitution of Mozambique.

The agency quoted a military source in Maputo as saying that the base accommodated about 5,000 guerrillas and was in the Morumbala district of northern Zambezia province. Both the base and the district were taken in an

operation carried out by a combined force of Mozambican, Zimbabwean and Tanzanian troops. Neither the Foreign Office nor diplomatic sources in Maputo were able to confirm the report, but a week earlier plans for such an operation became known in the capital.

The reference to Zimbabwean and Tanzanian troops caused some surprise. Semi-official sources said as recently as last week that the troops provided by Harare, estimated at between 6,000 and 15,000 men, were deployed to protect the road, rail and pipeline links in the Beira corridor. The Tanzanian contingent, put at 600, was said to be on guard duty. Such a victory would be the most convincing evidence yet that international co-operation to rescue Mozambique was proving effective. As well as Zimbabwe and Tanzania, Malawi has provided some troops, mainly to protect the Nacala railway corridor in the north.

Britain trains Mozambican officers at Nyanga, in northern



Zimbabwe. The scheme began in February 1986 and was enlarged recently to an annual return of 360 men. Aid workers returning from Zambezia province have reported that government units led by graduates of the scheme had proved particularly effective against Renamo.

President Chissano is expected to ask for military co-operation to be extended when he sees Mrs Thatcher tomorrow afternoon. The Prime Minister has not heeded criticism stemming from the fact that Mozam-

bique's Army has also had Soviet, East German and Cuban training, while its Government is nominally Marxist.

British support for the frontline states, to make them less dependent on South Africa, is seen in Whitehall as an important "second plank" of the Government's southern Africa policy. It balances the Government's refusal to participate in mandatory comprehensive sanctions against Pretoria.

Britain increased its bilateral aid to Mozambique from £1.8 million in 1983 to £8.4 million in 1985.

Mozambique's civil war has disrupted agriculture, transport, education and the civil service. Coupled with the worst drought in the south and central provinces in living memory, it has caused widespread famine and the world's highest infant mortality rate.

Oxfam and the Save the Children Fund have a joint £4.5 million appeal. The address is: Mozambique Emergency Appeal, PO Box 999, Oxford OX2 7UZ.

Red Cross chief sees doubling of conflicts

Geneva (AP) — Mr Alexandre Hay, the outgoing president of the International Committee of the Red Cross, said yesterday that, during his nearly 11 years in office, the number of armed conflicts globally had approximately doubled.

Mr Hay, who steps down tomorrow, said that when he took office in 1976 there were about 10 major international and domestic armed conflicts in which the ICRC was involved.

"Today there are about double that number," he said. It was his personal opinion that "we are already in a Third World War".

Reactor shut

Middletown, Pennsylvania (AP) — Unit 1 at Three Mile Island nuclear plant shut down automatically for 4½ hours at the weekend as a precaution after an operator threw an incorrect switch, the second time in two days the plant had ceased operations.

Karmal denial

Moscow (AFP) — The Afghan Embassy here categorically denied a report that the former Afghan leader, Mr Babrak Karmal, had been arrested in Kabul.

Off the air

Helsinki — Finnish broadcasting technicians went on strike for more pay, stopping all TV and radio broadcasts of the Finnish Broadcasting Corporation, YLE.

China visit

Vienna (Reuters) — Mr Todor Zhivkov, the Bulgarian leader, left Sofia for an official visit to China, the latest in a growing series of contacts between China and leaders of Eastern European countries.

Fiji bombs

Suva, Fiji (Reuters) — The office of Fijian Attorney-General and Justice Minister, General Jai Ram Reddy, was set on fire with home-made petrol bombs, but no one was hurt.

Grave error

Hong Kong (Reuters) — Thieves plundered an ancient burial site in central China accidentally cut a telephone cable and disrupted the country's international calls for almost 24 hours.

Aquino complains of delays in US aid needed to fight communists

From Keith Dalton, Manila

President Aquino strongly criticized the US yesterday for delays in military assistance which are jeopardizing the Philippine Government's war against the communist insurgents.

Addressing a parade of Air Force officers and men, Mrs Aquino said her 15-month-old Government could no longer wait on the generosity of Washington, its main arms supplier, but needed to rely on the Filipino soldiers' "valour and native ingenuity".

"I have time and again asked our military ally for more gunships, at least 10 per region, and for other needs that will give our troops greater ground mobility," she said at a ceremony marking the 51st anniversary of the Philippine Air Force.

"Our principal military supplier should not expect our brave soldiers and determined commanders to fight the insurgency with our teeth and our hands," Mrs Aquino told the 1,000 Air Force men.

She said the Philippines could only wait for the delivery of more than 100 Vietnam War-vintage Huey helicopters promised by the Reagan Administration to help in fighting the 24,000-strong New People's Army. More than 800 people have died in the national insurgency in the three months since the end of a 60-day ceasefire.

In other developments, government and Muslim rebel negotiators failed to reach agreement on a compromise to end the 15-year-old Muslim revolt and the government

negotiator, Mrs Emmanuel Pelaez, announced a "make or break" meeting with the rebel leader, Mr Nur Misuari, on Jolo Island later this week.

Rebels pessimistic: The chief Muslim negotiator in the Philippines, Mr Habib Hashim, said he doubted whether talks today with Mrs Emmanuel Pelaez, the government negotiator, would produce a result (Reuters reports from Manila). "There is no agreement in sight," Mr Hashim said yesterday.

The Muslim side have rejected a proposal to hold a referendum in the 23 southern provinces where the rebels wanted autonomy. They are demanding automatic autonomy without putting the issue to a vote in the region where 5m five million Muslims were once dominant.

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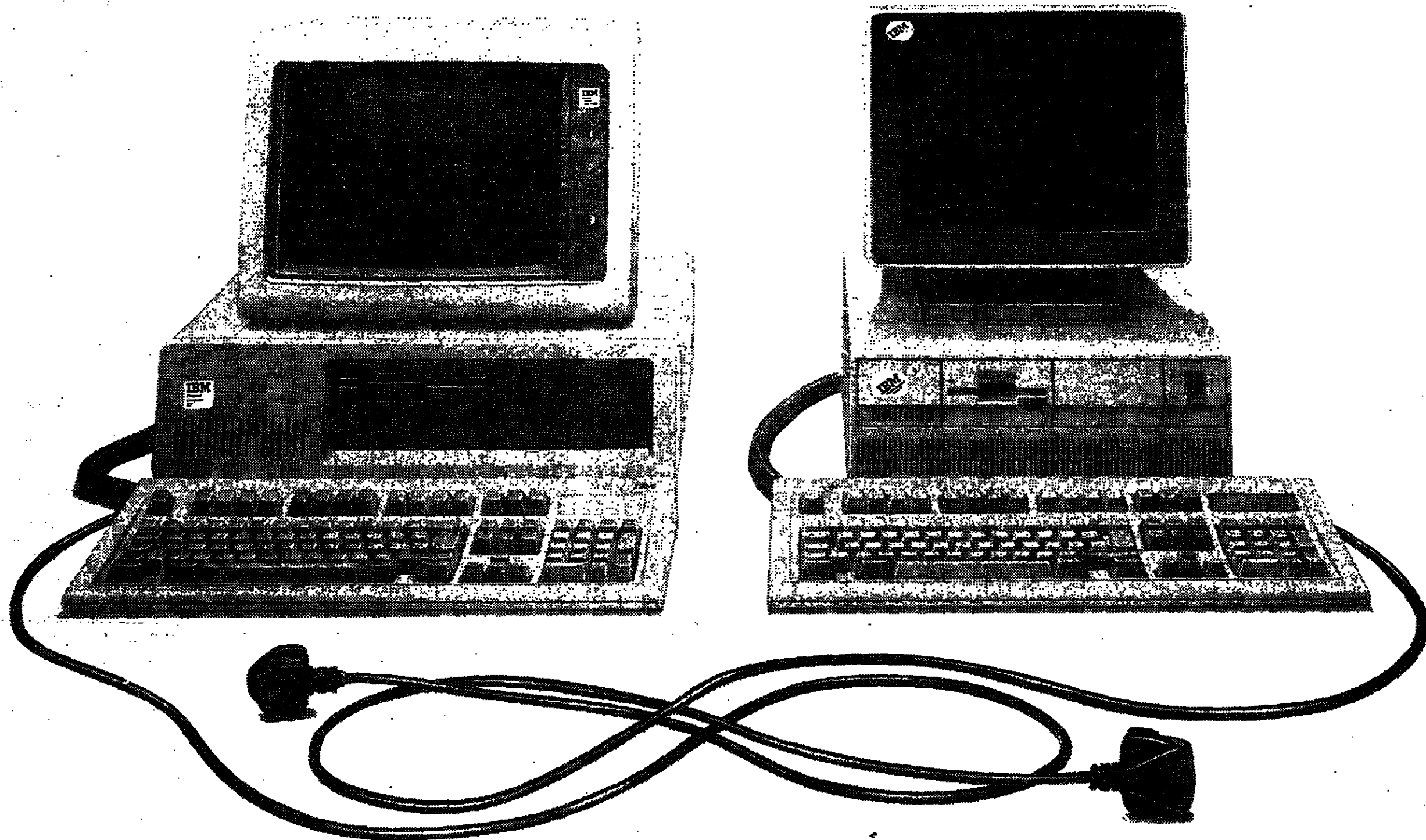
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SPECTRUM



Divided they stand: Bob Meacham, for the Tory group ("efficiency and careful spending"); and David Threlkeld, for Labour ("a mean council concerned only for the level of rates")

Stark choice in Solihull

The lady Mayor of Solihull travels to and from official engagements not in an official Daimler or Rolls-Royce, but in the dark blue customized civic Range Rover.

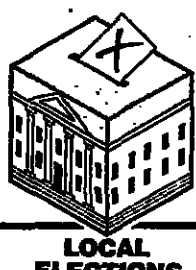
The vehicle was purchased by the council's Conservative administration as a gesture of support for the borough's largest employer. That support has just been handsomely repaid. With critical council elections on Thursday, Land Rover has unexpectedly announced the creation of a further 600 jobs at its Solihull plant.

Good news of that sort goes a long way in the West Midlands, an area whose manufacturing base was shattered during the early years of Mrs Thatcher's rule. It reinforces the growing impression of regeneration and in Solihull it is just the sort of factor that could tilt the balance in the Tories' favour in what all sides agree is a knife-edge contest.

If it does so, it will save the face not only of the local Tories, but also of the Conservative party nationally. In the mid-1970s, soon after the 36 metropolitan districts were created in the six major English metropolitan conurbations outside London, as many as 14 of them were Conservative-controlled. Of these, Solihull is now the sole remaining Tory bastion. Its loss would be a major symbolic blow to a government vulnerable to the charge that it has divided the nation.

That, however, will not be the only reason why on Thursday night the Prime Minister will be watching the results in Solihull as closely as those of any of 369 metropolitan and district elections taking place.

Solihull district, just to the south-east of Birmingham and west of Coventry, is in the heart of the Midlands. The region is littered with marginal seats, and it is here in the Midlands that the outcome of the general election will almost



LOCAL ELECTIONS

No result of Thursday's local polls will be watched more closely by the Conservatives than that in Solihull. It is the only municipal district remaining in their control, and their power base rests on four marginal seats. Martin Fletcher taps a crucial barometer in the run-up to the general election

certainly be decided. It will be on the basis of local election results in such "barometer" seats as Solihull that Mrs Thatcher and her closest colleagues will, at Chequers this weekend, decide exactly when to go to the country.

Urbs in Rure — "Town in Country" — is the motto on the council's coat of arms, and of two-thirds of the borough that is true, Solihull urbs is the "stockbrokers' suburb" of Birmingham, and one of the most affluent in the country.

In the north of the council's fiefdom, however, it is a starkly different story. Here, in Chelmsley Wood and Kingshurst, Birmingham City Council erected housing estates and 45 high-rise blocks in the 1960s to cope with its overspill. Incomes are low. Unemployment is 25 per cent, compared with less than 7 per cent elsewhere in the borough.

The voters are as innately Labour as those further south are unquestioningly Tory. Through a puff of cigar smoke Bob Meacham, Tory leader of the council, admits "it would be a miracle if we won any seats there". It is this polarization that makes Thursday's contest so intriguing and well-balanced.

At present the Tories hold 28 of the council's 51 seats, Labour 14, the Liberals two and independents seven. The Tories can only afford a net loss of two if they are to retain control, but have the misfortune to be defending 11 of the 17 seats that

are up for grabs this time, compared with Labour's four, and two held by independents.

Not even the antics of the "loony left" in Birmingham can shake support for the relatively moderate Solihull Labour party, and there seems no way that it will lose any seats. Seven of the 11 Tory seats are probably safe, meaning that unless the Tories can unseat one of the independents, the outcome will depend on just four Tory marginals.

One of these is Meacham's own seat in Meriden ward, where last year the Alliance came close to toppling his Conservative colleague. Since then the National Coal Board has done nothing to help Meacham by announcing plans for a 100-acre coalfield in the green-belt ward.

Two others are in the Olton and Lyndon wards, where the Liberals have already taken seats from the Tories. The fourth is in Elmdon ward, where last year Labour topped a Conservative.

As is so often the case in local elections, just a few hundred voters will therefore decide the future of Solihull council, and which way they go will depend largely on whether they approve or reject an approach to governing by the Conservative administration over the past few years.

"Efficient administration" is how

Meacham sums up those years. He and his colleagues have sought solutions other than increased funding to solve the borough's problems. Rates have been cut this year by 2 per cent to 195 pence in the pound, the lowest of any metropolitan district in the country.

Brian Chapple, a retired teacher and one of the council's two Liberals, believes that the council has saved money at the cost of services for so many years that "the trend has now got to be reversed". David Threlkeld, the gaunt teacher from Chelmsley Wood who leads the Labour group, says that it is "a very mean council concerned only for the level of rates rather than the level and effectiveness of services".

On no single issue have the Tories been more hawkish than on education. Solihull is the council that tried to reintroduce grammar schools (an idea abruptly dropped in the face of affluent middle-class opposition), that took the teachers to court to force them to ballot on industrial action, that threatened to dock pay from teachers refusing to cover for absent colleagues, that offered parents £5 to invigilate exams when teachers would not.

It positively rushed to London to lay claim to one of the controversial City Technical Colleges being proposed by Kenneth Baker, secretary of state for Education. It is already allowing some headmasters control of their own budgets, thereby

providing the model for Baker's nationwide plans.

Meacham is proud of his council's record on education, pointing out that parents move into Solihull from Birmingham simply for the schools. Chapple and Threlkeld are less impressed. Council antagonism means "there won't be a teacher in Solihull voting Tory", Chapple says.

Threlkeld produces a recent Department of Health report of services for Solihull's elderly which criticizes, amongst other things, "grossly inadequate staffing levels in residential homes". Meacham says this is being remedied, but admits that his colleagues are "low spenders" on social services and does not believe in the unquestioned virtue of ever more comprehensive services.

He emphasizes the council's record on privatizing services — "tender testing", as he prefers to call it. Refuse collection had most recently been given to a private contractor, saving nearly £500,000 for a better service. Chapple, however, tells with glee of Lyndon Comprehensive School, where council cleaners twice failed to win the cleaning contract but twice had to be recalled when one private firm proved incompetent and another went bust.

Meacham is "totally convinced" the Tories will retain control on Thursday. Threlkeld is convinced they won't. Chapple says it is "very possible or just probable" they won't. The jury, faced with a stark choice between competing political philosophies, is about to retire.

TOMORROW

Best of enemies: three women running for Cambridge council

A marathon on wheels

Chris Hallam, "running" in his wheelchair, may well be the first to cross the tape in the London Marathon next weekend

No runner in next Sunday's London Marathon is likely to be better trained and more committed — or go as close to a time of two hours — than Britain's top wheelchair athlete, Chris Hallam.

But it would be a mistake for the spectator to look out for some frail figure on whom to bestow a sympathetic handclasp. You might more easily think that you were looking at Ian Botham's younger, bigger, tougher brother. Hallam's hair is distinguished by the same bleached highlights and short mane — along with a thin moustache, dark glasses and earrings. His bulging upper body is usually encased in a "designer" cut-down T-shirt.

In fact, Hallam's disability is severe, since he has no muscle movement below the middle of his back, which he broke five years ago.

He has, he explains clinically, effectively no stomach muscles, no lower back muscles, no groin muscles, no buttock muscles... He acknowledges that he has somewhat redressed the balance with his work on the diaphragm, biceps, pectorals and deltoids.

Chris Hallam has already had a very full life in sport. He was a member of the Welsh swimming squad when he had his accident — on a motor bike — and when he made a start in disabled sport success came fairly quickly in swimming. He took all the British records for his class, and the world breast-stroke record. It was too easy, and he looked elsewhere for action.

He turned to wheelchair athletics. Within the sport they call it "running". It may employ the sort of muscles more associated with swimming or weight-training but, says Hallam emphatically, "it's motion over the ground".

He competed first in track events such as those at the Stoke Mandeville Games — along with his friend and near-neighbour John Harris, who was to win a gold medal in the discus at the 1984 Disabled Olympics. But soon the world champion in breast-stroke and the world champion in the discus found that the acceptance of wheelchairs in the big marathon races suddenly brought a new

dimension to their sporting careers.

Their competition now was free of the class divisions separating those with different levels of disability. Moreover, there were the spectators and television cameras that Stoke Mandeville never attracted. Despite the organizational difficulties in having to squeeze them in ahead of or behind the runners, the wheelchair men were determined to seize their chance of glory.

"There's the incentive," says Hallam, "of the people you beat, and the acclaim you get."

Says Harris: "Let's face it, if you're an athlete you're a show-off, you want to perform in public."

Harris is 41, Hallam is 24. Together they have competed in America where, on a dead-

flat course in the Miami-Orange Bowl marathon, Hallam recorded the best British time of 2 hours 1 minute.

"People no longer look on us as 'cripples'," says Harris, "but as well-known local sportsmen."

Hallam's every training run, and his every session in the swimming pool or weights room, is an attempt to achieve a "personal best". His standard 14-mile road circuit from Cwmbran to Pontypool and back is divided — at least mentally — into four sections of three and a half miles, so that he can also try to break sectional records within each training session. His fastest time for the 14 miles is 64.29.

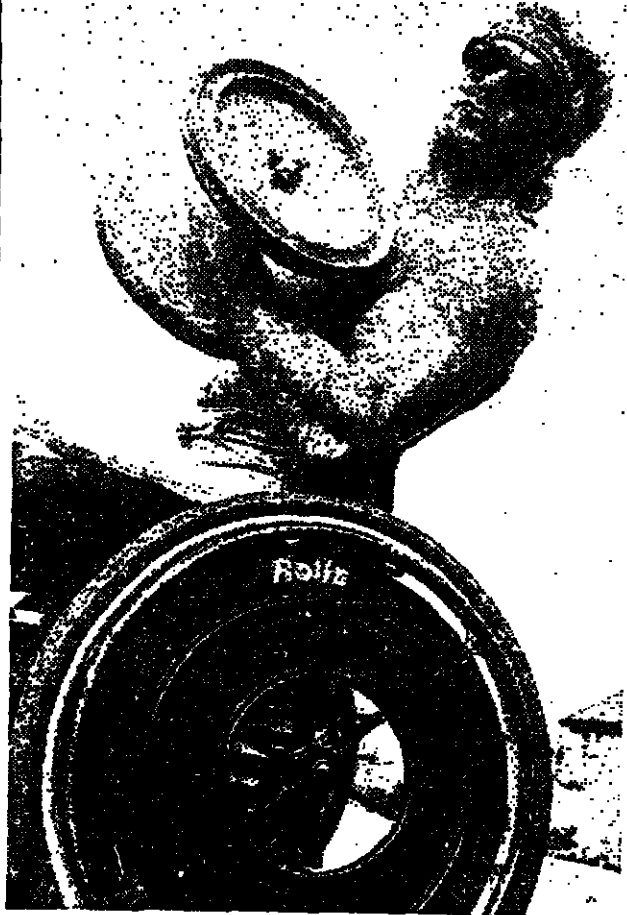
He describes the London marathon course — a flat and fast one for runners — as "undulating with very rough surfaces and a lot of bends". Last year there was also wind and rain. He crashed after hitting a pot-hole, and the race was worthily won by Gerry O'Rourke of Dublin in 2 hours 26 minutes.

This year there's the intriguing possibility of Hallam setting new standards by getting close to his Miami time. He even dares to think of breaking two hours, and though this may be optimistic it seems almost certain that one day he will be the first Briton to do it in this country.

Norman Harris

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Huw Evans



Personal best: Chris Hallam working out in his wheelchair

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1249

ACROSS	1 Enthusiast (6)	2 Further (5)	3 Sugar pea (9)	4 Dark snuff (7)	5 Teapot tube (5)	6 Deed (7)	7 Puzzle (7)	8 Submarine viewer (9)	15 High spirits (7)	16 Cross road recklessly (7)	18 Wanderer (5)	20 Prescribing punishment (5)	22 Cease to exist (3)
DOWN	1 Enthusiast (6)	2 Further (5)	3 Sugar pea (9)	4 Dark snuff (7)	5 Teapot tube (5)	6 Deed (7)	7 Puzzle (7)	8 Submarine viewer (9)	15 High spirits (7)	16 Cross road recklessly (7)	18 Wanderer (5)	20 Prescribing punishment (5)	22 Cease to exist (3)

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Jaguar roars again

Not too long ago, so the word went, the only Jaguars you saw in America were parked by the road with their bonnets up.

Plagued by component failures, mainly in their electronics, Jaguars became the "lemons" of luxury cars in the United States in the 1970s. Sales slumped and Jaguar lost out on the huge surge in European imports as the well-heeled turned to BMW, Mercedes and Saab, making Jaguar the number one market for all luxury cars.

With the exception of Rolls-Royce, the story was much the same for the other British cars — most of them sports models — which had once ruled the import lists. Salesmen looked back wistfully to the Sixties, when British manufacturers held court in plush offices on New York's Fifth Avenue.

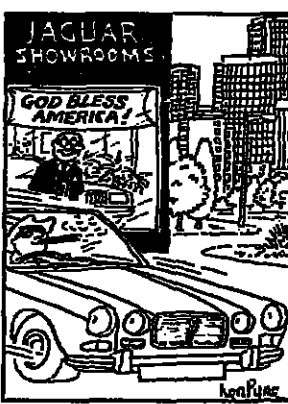
But now the dark days are over and British cars are poised for a surge in sales, with the new Jaguar flagship, the XJ6, leading the field.

The ground has been well prepared by Jaguar. Since the 1980 arrival of Sir John Egan and his team, the firm has improved quality and worked quietly to heal the damage to its image de marque. Sales of the old XJ6 and XJS currently account for some 60 per cent of Jaguar's output. They reached 25,000 last year in the US, from 3,000 in 1980.

Now, with the ferociously-pruned dealer network, Jaguar hopes to carve a bigger niche for the new model, which goes on sale this week. "From the reaction so far we feel very confident," Graham Whitehead, Jaguar's North American president, says.

The new model has all the elegance and refinement that American buyers look for in

This week's launch of the XJ6 in the US will be a crucial test for British cars



the traditional British car, according to Whitehead. "We did a lot of surveys and we found they would like to see more wood and leather — the hallmarks of Jaguar — and we responded." Whitehead says, showing off the models at the New York motor show last month.

For Jaguar, the fate of the revived company hangs heavily on the success of the new model in America. "If this car does not go in this market then the company doesn't go," says Michael Cook, its American spokesman. The importance of American success is also reflected by the fact that almost half of Jaguar's shares are held in the US.

Jaguar does not realistically expect to make a big dent in the sales of the two German giants, but rather to take a heavier share of an expanding luxury car market. Jaguar is aiming for younger buyers — executives, lawyers and doctors in their forties.

Jaguar has also found that, compared to the German saloons, it is strongly favoured by women drivers. "We probably make the only pretty cars in the luxury field," Cook says.

As well as Jaguar, two other long-absent British car makers have just launched into the US market. Range Rover hopes to seize the posh end of the four-wheel drive and recreational vehicle sector, now undergoing a love-affair with the better-off baby boomers.

Chalking up respectable sales in the lower end of the walnut-and-leather sector is the Rover saloon. The company pulled out of the US after the failure of its 3500 model in the early 1980s, and after elaborate market surveys the new model is being marketed under the name Sterling. Rover hopes to sell 3,000 Sterlings this year.

Speaking for all the manufacturers, Whitehead said British car sales should rise to about 56,000 in 1987, compared with 26,000 in 1986. Among them will be 1,100 Rolls-Royces and Bentleys. "Rolls-Royce has never suffered from the quality problem," says the firm's US spokesman, Reg Abbiss. Like just about every other manufacturer in America, the company is now homing in on the baby boomers.

Rolls-Royce hopes that this clientele will go for the range of Bentleys being marketed as a sportier alternative to the grandest Mercedes as well as to the roadsters of Porsche, Ferrari and others. "A lot of Rolls buyers are the nouveau riche, but they have become much smarter than they are given credit for," Abbiss says.

Charles Bremner

FASHION

The cream of the hat crop

Let style go to your head. Ann Chubb picks four milliners who have whipped up witty confections for the summer

It is the height of the hat season, and those with the summer's forthcoming social events uppermost in their minds are racing into London's top milliners, new outfits in hand, in search of the perfect creation to top it all.

So what's new in the hat world this season? The confections in our pictures from a quartet of top hat makers illustrate the main themes. Feathers and flowers are out, it seems. Big brims are in, and so are soft, transparent gauzy fabrics. Black, white and bone are the colours, and shapes, while graphic, have a more romantic air to suit the softer fashion mood of summer. There is a strong aura of the late Forties and early Fifties, heavily influenced by the Dior exhibition in Paris.

But the mood is young and humorous rather than a straight pastiche of the past. These are very much hats to dress up and have fun in, meant to be worn with wit and a strong sense of style. There are large coolie shapes, there are confections of tulle whipped-up like walnut whisks, cones of ruffled fabric, flowerpots of straw, bird's

nests of net and mushrooms of organza; and they are big, most of them, perfect to balance the softer, gentler shoulder line and the new fuller skirts, whether they are short and puffed or long and whirly.

The milliners in the know say that it will yet again be a black and white Ascot, straight out of *My Fair Lady*. They predict lots of tailored suits with contrast trims, many by Chanel, plus black and white flowered Forties-style printed silk dresses, from Ralph Lauren or Catherine Walker at Chelsea Design Company, while the name on every milliner's lips this season is Valentino — the glamour-boy of Roman fashion.

Hats are no longer a boring formality for the summer season. These days they are enjoyed by the young as a fashion statement.

A good opportunity to see a cross-section of the cream of London hats, including those by Graham Smith, Phillip Somerville and Frederick Fox, is at Harrod's hat shows later this month, on May 20, 21 and 22 at 11.30am and 2.30pm each day, with an extra 4.30pm show on May 20.



Stephen Jones: Organza "cyclone" hat, £240, to order (01-734 9666). Floral dress, £350, Chelsea Design Company, 65 Sydney St, SW3



Kirsten Woodward: Draped silk hat, floppy bow, £130, to order (01-960 0090). Dress, £490, by Ralph Lauren, 143 New Bond St, W1. Gloves, £4.99, Fenwicks, W1

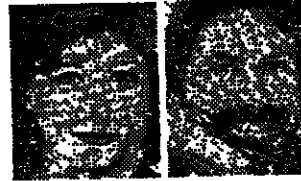


STEPHEN JONES (left), aged 29, ex-St Martin's School of Art. Clients: Princess of Wales, Duchess of York, Grace Jones, Diana Ross, Barbra Streisand. Designers he works with: Vivienne Westwood, Katherine Hamnett, Claude Montana, Chloé, Jean-Paul Gaultier. Prices: £23 to £240. Summer theme: "A more graphic romanticism."

FREDERICK FOX (right), Australian-born, aged 55, worked with Otto Lucas and Lange. Has had his own business for 23 years. Clients: The Queen, Princess of Wales, Duchess of Kent, Duchess of York, Princess Michael of Kent. Designers he works with: Murray Arbell, Hardy Amies, Bruce Oldfield, Madame Grès. Prices: from about £35 to £350. Summer themes: coolie shapes, bi-colours.



Frederick Fox: Wild silk hat with veil, £335, 169 Sloane St, SW1; Jenners, Edinburgh; Potter Gilmore, Cardiff. Silk dress, £169, from all branches of Jaeger



KIRSTEN WOODWARD (left), aged 27, trained London College of Fashion. Clients: Princess of Wales, Duchess of Kent, Jerry Hall. Designers she works with: Karl Lagerfeld, Fendi, Chanel, Victor Edelstein, Bellville Sassoon. Prices: from £80 to £150. Summer theme: Breakfast at Tiffany's.

GRAHAM SMITH (right), London-born, ex-Royal College of Art; design director of Kangol. Clients: Princess of Wales, Princess Margaret, Princess Alexandra, Joan Collins. Designers he works with: Bruce Oldfield, Jean and Martin Pallant, Linda Cierach. Prices: from £25 (factory-made) to £240 for model hats. Summer themes: big brims, mushroom shapes.

Make up: BARBARA DALY
Hair: GIANNI, Vincent Lorro
Photographs: TONY MCGEE



Graham Smith at Kangol: Layered organdie hat, £312, Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1. Silk dress, £760, by Valentino, 35 Sloane St, SW1; 160 New Bond St, W1

Making a face to fit

Hats like these call for very little hair, but quite a bit of make-up. The look is chic, sleek and slightly severe. Long hair is best slicked back into a neat knot or chignon with definitely no fringes, wisps or curls: so eyes and mouths are very much in focus. The look is strong and defined, but never a direct copy of the Forties, simply in the mood of them.

Barbara Daly, the top make-up artist, paints a strong but subtle face, using her own Colourings range (on sale at Body Shops). Key ingredients are a pale matt skin, well defined eyes complete with eyeliner and a strong red mouth.

"Aim for a pale matt skin rather than that thick, pancakey Forties look," she says. "Always powder, but not all over for a modern face — just down the centre of the face and the forehead, leaving a natural sheen elsewhere if you want to. Most of this summer's hats have a sheen to them, so that a matt skin looks best in

contrast." Barbara is very definite that although the look is Forties, the make-up should not be a pastiche of that era, when women wore bright blue or green shadows on their lids and thick eyeliner flicked boldly upwards.

Instead, she uses a pale pink blusher colour on the eyelids, then draws an eyeliner with a soft, waxy eyeliner pencil, ending in just a gentle flick, and then puts a little shadow over the line so that the edges are softened.

No eyeliner underneath the eye for this look, but soft highlights of pale pink on the brow and black mascara on both top and bottom lashes. Eyebrows are left unplucked with a little mascara brushed through them. She uses very little cheek blusher, just a little pink to give shape and colour.

"Lips are important." She uses a dull, brick red and says it is essential to use a lip-pencil and lip-brush for a strong colour like this. "Nothing looks worse than a strong lipstick badly applied." The

genuine Forties look took the lipstick over the edges of the lips for the big mouth look, but Barbara, after defining with lip-pencil, simply uses a brush to go to the very edges of the lips. To keep a strong colour in place, she suggests applying the first coat with a brush, then blotting and powdering lavishly before applying another coat, again with a brush, for truly immaculate lips.

For our make-up, Barbara Daly used 03 foundation topped with translucent powder shaker; 032 apple pink blusher was used for eyelids and cheeks, topped up with a highlight of pale pink pencil. The eyeliner was drawn with eye definer pencil 02 in black, and a little bit was smudged into the socket line and blended in well with a brush. Finishing touch: 03 shadowlight pencil as a highlighter on the browbone, with a pale apricot shadow to soften and highlight. The lipstick was 09 brick red. All Colourings cosmetics are produced without animal testing.

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PEOPLE

Runway return

Leading ladies Marie Helvin and Jerry Hall will return to the catwalk again in June to raise money for Aids research. They will be hosting a gala auction of fashion artefacts at Christie's, along with other star models Bianca Jagger and Sarah Brightman. Designer frocks under the hammer will be contributed by Bruce Oldfield, Rifat Ozbek, Alistair Blair and Jean Muir. The prize lot of the evening will be an original Fortuny dress. Andrew McPherson's photographs of the stars wearing these collectors' items will also be auctioned.

Shoe shine

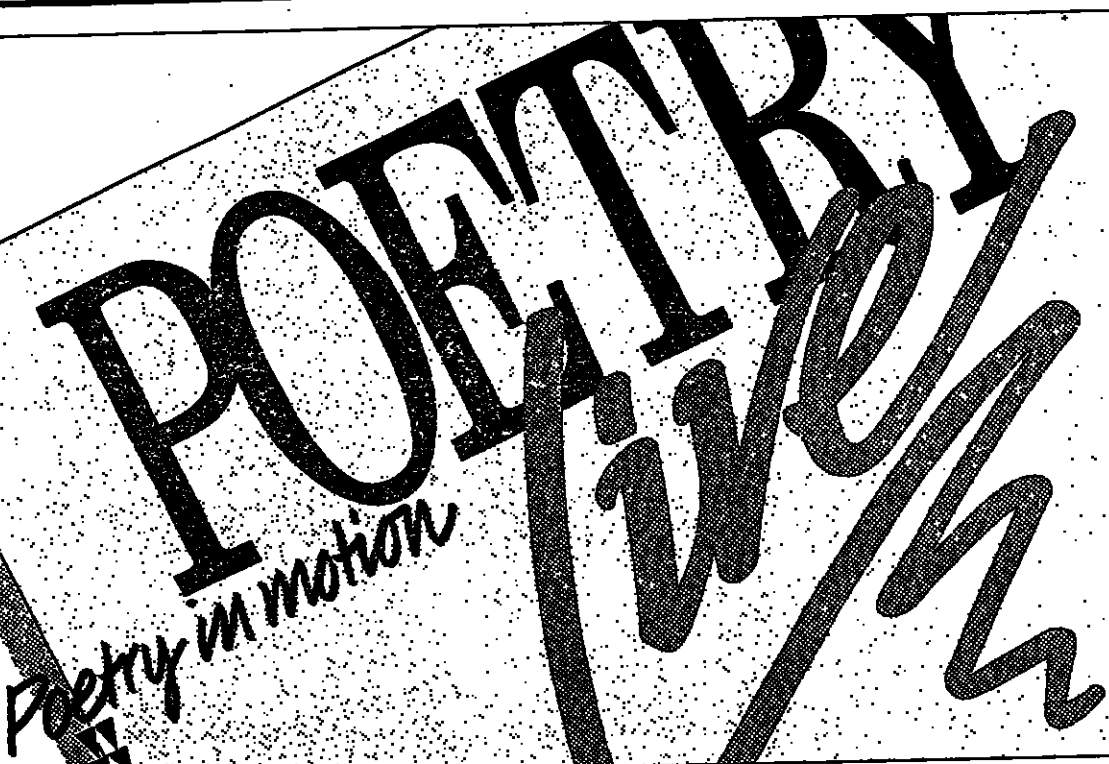
Karl Lagerfeld, the designer who revitalized the Chanel image as well as creating his own collection and designing for Fendi in Italy, has just added more to his workload. He has been signed up by Charles Jourdan to design shoes for their 103 outlets around the world. The first collection of shoes will be in our shops this autumn.

Bowled over

Cricketer Imran Khan's fans may well be surprised by a sudden increase in his sartorial elegance. Khan has been snapped up by Danish fashion entrepreneur Peder Bertelsen's company Agnescheek, to sport the clothes of Italian designers Soprani and Basile.

States dates

Two Americans in London this week are the "King of Cling", designer Patrick Kelly, and jewellery designer Henry Dunay, who has been called a contemporary Fabergé. Kelly, whose fashion career started with a market stall in the Big Apple, will be hosting two catwalk shows (1pm and 3.30pm) at Harvey Nichols. Dunay, whose clients include Nancy Reagan, could be adding royalty to his list when he appears at the launch of his exhibition at Garrard, the crown jewellers. The exhibition starts today and runs until Saturday.



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THE TIMES DIARY

United, against

Graham Leonard, the outspoken Bishop of London, is being billed as the star attraction at a Philadelphia conference on May 21 which will fight the movement for the ordination of women priests. Leonard, who is threatening to lead a walk-out from the Church of England over the issue, will be joining other prominent opponents from Canada, New Zealand, Australia and Africa. While one delegate describes the conference as an "alternative Lambeth Conference", organizer Peggy Heath of the International Council for the Apostolic Faith tells me the aim is to enable traditionalists in the Anglican clergy and laity to join forces before next year's Lambeth Conference. "The church is on the point of self-destruction," she says. "We have to decide what action to take."

Figure of fun

Norman Tebbit, who is appearing on BBC television on Thursday night with his own computer link to Tory Central Office to analyse the local election results, should not put too much faith in the microchip. In 1983 the Prime Minister spent local election night at Chequers with Cecil Parkinson, then party chairman, assessing the impact of the poll to decide when to go to the country. One of the forecasts the same computer threw up was that Terence Higgins, the member for Worthing, which he held with a 20,000 majority, would lose his seat. In the event he held it. The majority? 15,253.

Swift's Sunday

Irish publisher Bob Ryan claims to have found a previously unknown essay by Jonathan Swift, written in 1730. He declined to tell me how and where, only that it had been "led" to it and that it had been authenticated by Dublin Library. He is using it this month for the first edition of his re-launch of *Dublin Opinion*, a popular pre-war satirical magazine. Dean Swift's article is a humorous hour-by-hour account of a Sunday in Dublin from dawn to dusk. "It shows the old city hasn't changed one bit," Ryan tells me.



Two-tone

One other piece of unfinished business on board the refitted QE2, which finally chugged into New York yesterday, was a bust of the Queen which decorates a niche in an opulent room. Some years ago, a Cunard executive decided to paint the bronze bust bright green. The designers of the new interior were determined to get the paint off. But, in all the chaos of the refit, they only managed to remove a bit, leaving the bright green queen back in her niche with one bronze corner.

Bomb boost

Bethnal Green's commitment to nuclear defence is being tested by its Tory candidate's timely departure next week for the US. Lady Olga Maitland, founder member of Families for Defence, the pro-Nato organization, hopes to succeed where Neil Kinnock and his team were not recent conspicuous successes. She is off to meet Caspar Weinberger, Defence Secretary, and General James Abrahamson, head of the Star Wars project, to assure them of Britain's insistence on the nuclear deterrent. In the last election, Labour took more than half the Bethnal Green vote and the Tory came third.

Only asking

Labour's antipathy towards opinion polls has permeated every level of government. The Liberal-controlled council in the London borough of Richmond is so keen to solicit the public's views on the efficiency of its planning department with a questionnaire entitled "Customer Satisfaction Survey". Residents who have made recent applications are asked 100 questions including: "Were the staff Friendly? Friendly? Neither Friendly nor Unfriendly? Unfriendly? Very Unfriendly? No Opinion?" The local Labour party is retaliating by predicting that the council's next questionnaire will be: "Do you want the sun to rise tomorrow? Would you like it to rise at 6.00 am/7.00 am/9.00 am/or would you like sunrise to be cancelled on Monday mornings?"

PHS

Will Botha's ploy pay off?

Michael Hornsby in Johannesburg assesses the prospects for political reform after tomorrow's South African general election

come difficult to avoid pressure for redrawing constituency boundaries. This would have allocated more seats to the heavily populated Transvaal and taken some away from the over-represented Cape, further increasing the Transvaal's dominance of the NP's parliamentary caucus.

On all counts, it seems to have miscalculated. He did not foresee the relentless aspersions of the right wing would stir up a revolt among reform-minded middle-class Afrikaners whose tribal loyalty to the National Party is not what it was. Nor, in particular, could he have foreseen that Denis Worrall would resign as ambassador to London to stand as an independent against Heunis in his Helderberg constituency.

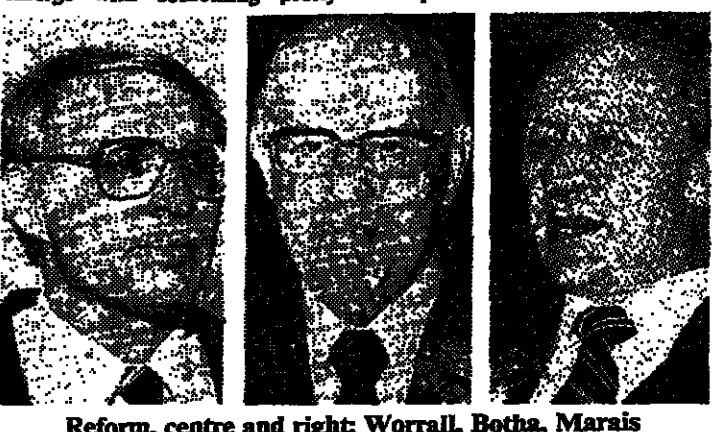
This does not mean that the NP is about to fall apart. The most extreme predictions do not see the NP losing more than 20 seats, which would still leave it with a clear majority of the 166 directly elected seats in the House of Assembly, of which it currently holds 116. The probability is that the Nationalists will lose far fewer seats than this, and might well emerge with something pretty

close to its present strength. (Opinion polls are banned in South Africa during election campaigns so there are no reliable forecasts.)

The threat from the right wing has been sharply reduced by the fractious failure of the leaders of the CP and the HNP, Andries Treurnicht and Jaap Marais, to form an electoral pact. In many seats where their combined vote might have unseated the NP incumbent, they will be competing against each other as well as the government. It is reckoned that they will be lucky to retain the 18 seats they now hold.

With the fading of the right-wing threat, Botha has belatedly trained his artillery on the forces to his left. Under the slogan "Reform, yes; surrender, no", he has run a relentless "Root the Red" campaign, portraying a vote for the liberal Progressive Federal Party (PFP) as a vote for the outlawed African National Congress, which the PFP believes should be legalized, and its communist allies.

Since the PFP is not contesting the three constituencies where the independent candidates are run-



Reform, centre and right: Worrall, Botha, Marais

Chapman Pincher shows up the flaws in the great MI5 exposé

How Wright got it wrong

When the typescript of Peter Wright's *Spycatcher* became available to MI5 specialists in the areas concerned. A summary of their findings was given to MI5's legal adviser, who assured the Home Secretary, Douglas Hurd, and the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, that a great deal of the allegedly new material was simply untrue. This applied particularly to the claim that there had been a major MI5 plot by officers to discredit and destabilize the governments led by Harold Wilson.

The clear implication by MI5 is that Wright had either embroidered his memories of events to make them more sensational, or that — being so desperately ill, as his solicitor, Malcolm Turnbull, has repeatedly insisted — his memory is at fault. Of course, MI5 may not be telling the truth, on the old principle that anything goes when security issues are at stake.

As the person who interviewed Wright at length in 1980 when he was keen to tell me all he knew for my book, *Their Trade Is Treachery*, I am in a unique position to indicate where the truth lies in this situation. There can be no doubt that Wright is relying on his memory, which was certainly prodigious in 1980, for he told me that he had no official papers or notes and he did not produce any, apart from some small diaries which helped him with dates. I was able to confirm almost everything he told me then from other sources, but it would be charitable to say that his memory is now at fault following the six-year progression of his medical condition.

I have spent several months examining the affidavit which Wright swore on oath to the court in Sydney on November 8, 1986. I have been able to prove by documents and by witnesses that almost everything he said about me and about Lord Rothschild is either flawed or false.

I had never even heard of Wright before my chance meeting with him at Lord Rothschild's house in September 1980. But he told the court that we had met previously. When Wright gave me the names of certain journalists who, he said, were paid MI5 agents — they did not include Cecil King — I asked him why no attempt had been made to recruit me. He answered that it had been considered but rejected because I would be uncontrollable. Yet in his affidavit evidence he solemnly told the court that I was an agent of MI5 and a double agent.

Even his much publicized statement that Lord Rothschild sent him a first-class air ticket to London — which he exchanged for two economy class tickets so that his wife could accompany him — has been proved by documents to be untrue. He received one economy class ticket.

Wright told the court that he had brought a "dossier" to Lord Rothschild hoping that he would pass it to Mrs Thatcher so that she could investigate the suspicions that Sir Roger Hollis, the former KGB, had been a Soviet agent. In fact, he brought about nine short chapters of a book he was writing, but felt he could not finish, because he was too ill and likely to die. They contained nothing whatever about the Hollis case, and when I visited him in Tasmania he had nothing on paper about Hollis and depended

entirely on his memory when I questioned him.

His assertion that Mrs Thatcher visited Lord Rothschild's London flat, where intelligence matters were discussed, has also proved to be incorrect.

Wright suggested to the court that his old friend Lord Rothschild had broken his confidentiality to the Crown by briefing me about the Hollis case before I met Wright. Lord Rothschild told me nothing about Hollis. My material had been obtained from Jonathan Aitken, the Conservative MP, who had warned the Prime Minister about the Hollis affair in January 1980.

These various mis-statements helped to support Wright's suggestion that I and Lord Rothschild, a former MI5 officer, had trapped him into providing information as part of an MI5 operation to expose all the old skeletons in MI5's cupboard and get rid of them. In his judgment at the Sydney trial, even Mr Justice Powell dismissed this as incredible.

At no time did Wright ever suggest to me that *Their Trade Is Treachery* might be part of an MI5 operation. Instead, he repeatedly stressed the need to keep the project entirely secret from MI5 because he was convinced that it would suppress the book if it heard about it.

When I visited Wright in Tasmania he showed none of his current remorse about MI5's allegedly illicit operations. On the contrary, he was proud of MI5's skills at surreptitious entry and bug-planting in embassies and elsewhere, and especially of his part in them, regarding them as entirely justified in countering the no-holds-barred policy of the KGB. His recent conversion and crusade against illegality may be genuine, but were certainly helpful in gaining sympathy at the trial.

In a tear-jerking finale to his evidence, Wright spoke of having to die in exile because of his disclosures. But in 1980 he told me that he had emigrated to Tasmania to be near his daughter and because the climate would be

more suitable for his health and his Arab horse stud farm.

Wright has made capital out of his alleged disappointment with *Their Trade Is Treachery* because I did not press hard for a full inquiry into MI5. He never expressed disappointment in any of the many letters he wrote to me. It was Wright who told me, in Tasmania, that MI5 must have been clean of spies at the top in 1971 because otherwise the KGB defector Oleg Lyalin, who had been working for MI5 for six months previously, would have been exposed.

In 1986, Wright claimed that he had been writing *Spycatcher* for two and a half years, yet a letter from MI5 to him in July 1981, only four months after *Their Trade Is Treachery* had been published, shows that MI5 knew that he was contemplating what he called an accurate history of his old service.

What I found incredible was the failure of the government's barrister in Australia to mount a major challenge to Wright's testimony by a detailed cross-examination. Mr Justice Powell clearly realized that a chance had been missed, because he is reported to have advised Wright "to run like blazes before they change their mind".

When I offered to give evidence for the government at the coming appeal in Australia regarding Wright's affidavit, I was told that it would be inadmissible as no new evidence can be introduced.

In 1980, I questioned Wright closely about the alleged MI5 plot against Wilson and his government because I had written about it at length in a book, *Inside Story*, which I had published in 1978, having secured the information from quite different sources. He was keen to give me as much information as possible to make *Their Trade Is Treachery* a success, but he denied any such conspiracy, claiming that the MI5 investigations of some of Wilson's ministers and friends arose entirely because of genuine sus-

pecting — Worrall in Helderberg, Esther Lategan in neighbouring Stellenbosch, and Wynand Malan in Randburg, a well-to-do Johannesburg suburb — and has instructed its supporters to vote for them, the government further argues that a vote for the independent is really a vote for the PFP, and its small ally the New Republic Party (NRP), the rump of General Smuts's old United Party.

Colin Eglin, leader of the PFP, contends that most whites are now "too intelligent to fall for this old trick". That could be optimistic, however. Surveys suggest that many whites sympathetic to the PFP's anti-apartheid stand distrust its willingness to negotiate with the ANC.

What Eglin and the independent are hoping is that Heunis and several other cabinet ministers will lose their seats, that the right-wing parties will also do moderately well — at least holding their present position — and that there will be a sharp increase in the votes cast for parties and individuals to the left of the government. This, they believe, would greatly increase the stresses that already exist within the NP and lead to its liberal wing, thought to comprise about 25 to 30 MPs, breaking away if Botha continues to cling to his stillborn political reforms, with their emphasis on racially segregated political structures.

These MPs, it is argued, would be natural recruits to the new reformist, and possibly multi-racial, political grouping which the independents are talking of forming after the election in alliance with the PFP, presumably with the intention of contesting elections to all three houses of parliament in 1989. This is heady stuff, and there is a real danger of a serious let-down if the independents and the PFP-NRP alliance do not do especially well. Then the government might have to shift only slightly to its left to recapture the territory now occupied by the independents, and white politics would settle back into its old sterile pattern.

Ben Pimlott

Labour's second best hope

As the days tick past to the election, we can see more clearly that the only real choice before the voters is a continuation of the present government in its existing form or a minority Labour administration.

All other possibilities may be dismissed as exceedingly improbable or likely to be short-lived. Thus, while the Alliance may have fantasies of getting the parliamentary strength to form or lead a government, the scale of advance needed is too great to make them believable. The Alliance might also hope to take part in a coalition led by another party, but, in practice, both Tory and Labour leaders would prefer to try to govern alone, or even to stay out of office, than risk the compromises and dissension this would entail.

A Conservative minority government might be attempted, should Mrs Thatcher just fail to get an overall majority. But, unless the shortfall of seats was small, such a regime would be fragile. None of the minor parties has much sympathy for the Conservatives, except perhaps the SDP. And if the Tories were deprived of their majority there would be a clear sense of having tasted blood. All opponents would feel restless until the government was brought down.

What of a Labour overall majority? This remains the party's official aim. It has become, however, even more improbable than a first reading of the statistics suggests. A quick indication may be given by the precedents, or rather the lack of them. Labour has wrested power from Conservative governments five times this century (1924, 1929, 1945, 1964 and February 1974), but only twice with an outright majority; all other overall Labour majorities were achieved when Labour was already in office. One of the two exceptional victories was in 1945, when Labour had only recently left the wartime government and its leaders were known to the public as prominent former ministers. The other (and only peacetime) example was in 1964, when Harold Wilson beat Sir Alec Douglas-Home by a whisker. That victory, however, followed three years in which Labour's opinion poll lead had seldom dropped below 10 per cent.

But if the turnaround in public opinion needed for a majority Labour government is too great to be imaginable, at least before a subsequent election, the chances of a hung parliament, from which a minority Labour government might eventually emerge, are considerable. Furthermore, if such a government was formed there are strong grounds for believing that it could maintain itself in office.

This is an important point. The usual assumption has been that a minority government, of the left even more than of the right, would be tethered hand and foot and liable to dismissal at any time. Careful reflection suggests otherwise. Much, of course, would

depend on the composition of the new House: a Labour cabinet that needed the active support of other parties would obviously be weaker than one backed by nearly half of all MPs. A minority government might also have to set aside some of its policies, especially the most symbolic or emotive (the closure of American bases, for example). But the bulk of Labour's jobs programme, and most of its other domestic plans, would be unlikely to incite the kind of reaction needed for an effective anti-government combination.

There is also another aspect. The notion that a Labour minority administration would be highly vulnerable is derived from the 1976-79 experience when Labour stayed in office by courtesy of the Liberals. That was not a period of weak government, but it was scarcely one of radical experimentation either (unless you count Denis Healey's "monetarist" budgetary policy). Labour felt constrained by its minority status and was eventually pulled down.

A 1987 minority Labour government, on the other hand, would be differently placed. First, it would be new and fresh, whereas by 1976 the Labour government was long established and beginning to get stale. Second, having taken office against the odds, it could expect grudging admiration from all except its most implacable foes. Third, the public would be intrigued by the novelty of a Labour government after eight years of Mrs Thatcher, and past experience suggests that its popularity would probably rise, for a short while at least. This would further discourage other parties from incurring the expense, effort and anxiety of an election from which Labour seemed likely to gain.

Only if the new administration trailed badly in the polls would the other parties feel strong. Yet, here again, the danger might turn out to be illusory. For, if it needed more than one party to vote down Labour, Labour's weakness in the opinion polls might be insufficient incentive. All the parties necessary to an anti-Labour pact would need to feel electorally optimistic on their own behalf. Even if that did happen at the right moment — if, at a time of controversy, the ratings of both the Tories and the Alliance rose simultaneously above their 1987 levels — the Conservatives might still hesitate to strike since, to do so, might give a further boost to the rival forces of the centre.

Hitherto, Labour has tended to regard a minority government as a poor and inadequate second best. It should cease to do so, and its leaders should say so in public. Not only, in present conditions, is a minority government the most the left can hope for. It also holds out an opportunity for a much more radical, and more securely based, period of power than has previously been appreciated. The author is the editor of a new Fabian pamphlet, *Labour's First Hundred Days*.

Henry Stanhope

Grumble and be humbled

British Airways has installed a video booth at Heathrow airport where passengers can record their complaints as they step off their jumbo jet. But I wouldn't be fooled by that. What they are really trying to do is to identify the troublemakers before they get clear, to ensure that they can nail them the next time. I speak from a lifetime of experience.

From the age of five minutes I complained loudly about nothing in particular, to whomsoever it might concern — in pursuance of what is fashionably called human rights. I complained at school, in college and on a variety of newspapers. At home, I protested over my telephone charges, gas bill and the rates. But it did me no good at all.

I have in my time converted many a "Dear Sir... Yours faithfully" into a "Dear Mr Stanhope... Yours most sincerely" by sheer accuracy of targeting and persistence. In an endless war of attrition against the forces of bureaucracy and power, I have fought with the spirit and — dare I say — courage, of the early Christian martyrs. But alas! Look what happened to them.

During National Service I once complained about the food. Nobody had ever complained about the food until I did. The 18th century infantry, on a cold, bleak, winter's morning far from home, had generally to fight for King and country without even a bowl of mussels to sustain them. But when the orderly officer came swaggering round our cookhouse, asking (fairly rhetorically): "Any complaints?" I stuck up my hand and complained.

"It's the cabbage, sir," I said. "We've had nothing else for three weeks."

Not since Oliver Twist asked for more had the order of civilized society been so threatened. Somebody gasped, and forks froze in mid-air as soldiers all around me stopped talking about beer and Elvis Presley.

The orderly officer looked at the cabbage and the Army Catering Corps sergeant in attendance looked at me, with similar expressions on their faces — a blend of curiosity and disgust.

"Well, it's jolly good for you."

said the orderly officer carefully. "Isn't it, sergeant?" "Yessir," said the sergeant, staring at me like one who was trying to remember a face. He did. By accident or design, from that day on, whenever the cooks placed a regulation rock-cake, butter and jam on my passing tin tray in the cookhouse, they managed to site it amid, rather than beside, the Irish stew (with cabbage).

Stanhope's last stand was also one of food, but this time in the other, superior, ambience of a fashionable French restaurant in Bourgoigne. I called the waitress over and complained in my A-level French (with asterisk for oral proficiency) about the freshness of my sole Colbert and the consistency of my wife's omelette fines herbes — which resembled that of the Autouroute du Sud.

The waitress, pale and shocked, summoned the *maitre d'hôtel*. He called the under-manager and he in turn sent for the manager himself — a confident young man with a promising career which he was not going to let me spoil.

He knew no word of English, but spoke excellent French. I am not sure to this day exactly what he said, but what I think he said was that he had caught the sole himself that morning in the stream beside the mill behind the restaurant. As for the omelette, his wife had been up all night cooking it — using fresh eggs of the chickens on his farm, and herbs from his kitchen garden, of his maiden aunt in Macon. I was clearly very hurt by our imperfections.

I apologized, of course. I said I was sorry to cause so much trouble and assured him that it would not happen again. He was quite gracious in return and more or less promised to forget it. We finished our meal in silence. By this time the fish was cold and the Chablis was warm and I realized, as I sorted through the bones, that my grumbling days were over.

Some people say that we pragmatic "Brits" complain too rarely. But I know why. In the battle between "us" and "them", most of "us" have little chance of winning. C'est magnifique, perhaps, mais ce n'est pas la guerre.



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TOWARDS CIVIL TEACHERS

The case of Mr Lawrence Norcross is as potent a symbol as the Government could wish of the intolerable pressures to which, under present arrangements, good headteachers running popular schools can be subjected. For the sake of his health, Mr Norcross has been forced into early retirement by twin torments. One is an unbearably ideological education authority. The other is teachers who regard themselves as trade unionists first and professionals last, if at all.

Nothing could more clearly illustrate why the Government is so determined to free heads and schools of local authority control. As Mr Baker pointed out yesterday, that control has tended to be most evident where it is least wanted and least evident where it is most needed.

A good example is the Inner London Education Authority's officious enforcement of its strident policies on race and gender compared with its timidly indulgent attitude towards teachers who constantly disrupt their pupils' education by refusing to do what they are paid for.

Black and Asian parents queue up to have their children admitted to Mr Norcross's school precisely because they know its deserved reputation for traditional educational values. They know that because Mr Norcross does not subscribe to the ILEA's fetish about racism, their children will not be allowed to get away with less than they are capable of achieving because of their colour.

That is the truth which lies buried in last week's report by Her Majesty's Inspectors of education on that other ideologically obsessed authority,

Brent. When the inspectors complain about the low expectations which so many teachers there have of their pupils, they are in part recording, whether they know it or not, the truly racist impact on black children of supposedly anti-racist policies.

The attitude depressingly common among left-wing teachers, councillors and bureaucrats, is that black and Asian (and white working class) children need to be protected from the demands of a competitive society. But it is that attitude which contributes more certainly than anything else to the children's chronic under-achievement. It was Mr Norcross's courageous and determined refusal to accept that view which made his school so successful.

However, setting schools free of local authority interference is only part of the answer. What is to be done about authorities which, in spite of Mr Baker's blandishments, effectively refuse to implement the new teachers' contract which requires, among other things, that they take the classes of absent colleagues for the first three days?

At present, the most the Government can do is point to its powerlessness, and suggest that parents direct their wrath and frustration elsewhere. Its long-term solution seems to be to transfer the employment of teachers from local education authorities to individual schools, along the lines already proposed for the new city technology colleges.

But that could take years — years during which pupils will continue to suffer from the reluctance of left-wing councils to confront trade union militancy. Logic suggests another solution. Having deter-

mined both what teachers should be paid and what they should do for their pay, the Government should consider the next step. That is to employ the teachers itself.

Then, given its other plans, teachers in the state sector would be civil servants teaching a nationally agreed curriculum to nationally agreed standards in financially and administratively autonomous schools. That, contrary to the fears expressed last week by the Bishop of London, is not the road to totalitarianism but to a nationally coherent system delivering a high quality, uninterrupted education to every child.

The Government's reluctance to commit itself to this final step is understandable. There are obvious political limits to how fast it can move in its determination to transform a ramshackle structure which has been run for so long with such varying degrees of success by 104 different authorities into one capable of ensuring that good schools will flourish and poor ones rapidly improve or equally rapidly die.

There are risks. The Government would be offering itself as the sole target for disaffected teachers and disaffected parents. And what if some future national government — with the same philosophy as the present Brent or ILEA — were ever elected? It would inherit control of the entire State education system. That, however, is the kind of risk which must be run in many areas of policy, such as defence and the economy. The prize to be gained from nationally-administered education would be great. In the interests of seven million children it is surely a gamble worth taking.

THE VITAL BALANCE

Postponement of yesterday's North Atlantic Council meeting, called to reach consensus on a Euro-missile deal, confirms the deep divisions in the West. Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac have reaffirmed their faith in the possibility of a common position at the end of their weekend talks in Strasbourg.

The misgivings which remained on both sides of the Atlantic over the wisdom of a zero-zero option suggest they would be well advised to wait. Nuclear weapons, like it or not, have become an intrinsic part of European security. To eliminate any single part of the elaborate security screen, which surrounds us, calls for very careful thought and military planning.

This arises from a basic inferiority in Western Europe's conventional forces, compounded by the geographical isolation of its protecting super-power. Moreover the natural advantages enjoyed by the Soviet Union in terms of reinforcing over land, and its ability to concentrate fire power, continue to give cause for concern. True, generals are fairly easily concerned. But it is after all

their job to be so and the prophecies of doom which emanate from every now and again from them, cannot be lightly ignored.

The imbalance was not helped some years ago by a familiar combination of military myopia and political expediency, which led to a reduction in conventional artillery and increased reliance on battlefield nuclear weapons — which are relatively more economical. This means however that any switch in emphasis from nuclear to conventional, even within a strategy of flexible response, exposes a gap which Nato would find it hard to fill.

The Labour party has promised to transfer funds from this country's nuclear programme to conventional forces. But it would soon find resources swallowed up by a need to form, equip and maintain conventional artillery on the scale that would be required.

And the switch from conventional to nuclear warfare would be made more difficult, and hence less credible, by the total withdrawal of medium-range missiles as contemplated under the zero option. Their removal would certainly take

out a link in the chain of escalation on which the strategy of flexible response depends.

The likelihood of war on a massive scale in modern Europe looks remote. That this is so makes one reluctant to destroy the existing combination of nuclear and conventional forces.

The conclusion must be that while there is an overwhelming case for the balanced reduction of forces in Europe, both nuclear and conventional, the elimination of any one part of this security framework is premature. This is why there are divisions of opinion within and between Europe and North America — and why to move towards hasty, neat solutions for the sake of a political constituency at home, would be a bad error of judgement.

Relations between East and West have come on a long way in the Gorbachev era and their steady improvement must be a target for us all. But this will not be achieved by meretricious treaties or hasty consensus. East and West need to move forward one step at a time. Otherwise we might be forced to take half a step backwards one day.

TRADING RISKS

Mr Nakasone's visit to Washington last week had the apparently negative purpose of limiting damage to relations between the two leading economic nations on a heroic task. The stability of the international economy and the future of open trade depend on cooperation rather than open conflict between the United States and Japan.

Stability and open trade are intimately entwined. That was well illustrated last week by the continuing slide of the dollar and the passage of a starkly protectionist trade bill in Congress. Trade tensions have now taken on a dangerous life of their own, but stem from the frenetic financial lurchings of the past few years.

The slump set off by the doubling of oil prices in 1979 would have run even deeper if President Reagan had not boosted the American economy and others' exports with an unintentionally daring fiscal stimulus. Stability might then have been regained. But the American political system could not agree how to cut the budget deficit. The dollar's near collapse now threatens to push the world into slump.

Trade tensions are inevitable. But the identification

of Japan as a scapegoat by the US Congress is to some extent a collective excuse for its own failure.

The United States has legitimate, long-standing trade grievances, particularly over agricultural protection in Europe and Japan. But it takes convenient myopia to blame other countries' trade practices for the deficit.

The Nakasone/Reagan talks therefore had two levels. The clamour was against Japan's surplus. Hence Mr Nakasone had to arrive with a series of symbolic concessions.

If these help Mr Reagan to remove his discriminatory tariffs, the visit will have been worthwhile. The potential outbreak of a trade war, which would have quickly spread to Europe, will have been contained as a skirmish. Even that is not without dangers, however. For it conveys the message that trade sanctions work.

Any easing of tension will in any case prove only temporary unless some new effort is made to stabilize the world economy. Mr Nakasone used the visit to announce a more impressive package to boost his domestic economy than Japan's cautious bureaucracy has hitherto contemplated.

His unexpected proposal for Japan to channel \$30 billion in new loan funds to developing countries is equally encouraging. It would at last realize the bogged down plan of the US Treasury Secretary Mr James Baker to help intermediate developing countries to grow to break out of the cycle of debt and lack of creditworthiness.

Assuming that Mr Nakasone can deliver all that he offered, it is still only a start. That was well demonstrated by the effects of the announced cut in Japanese interest rates. The dollar initially stabilized against the yen, but still fell against the mark and soon resumed its general weakness. Further expansive action from a reluctant West Germany is the minimum required to build on the Nakasone initiative.

Yet Germany, and to some extent Japan, have prospered by sticking to sound financial policies. It understandably goes against the grain to be urged to depart from these sound policies when such artificial government-imposed economic shocks are responsible for instability in the first place. The open trading system is at stake, however, and the gamble must be taken.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Tory policies on private schooling

From the Headmaster of West Bridgford High School

Sir, Your issue of April 29 coincidentally reported a record rise in the number of pupils attending independent schools, and a statement by the Under-Secretary of State for Education that "the new GCSE was the most financially well endowed examination in recent history".

The unwary might interpret the latter statement as implying that the Government has spread the £60 million it has so far made available for the introduction of GCSE evenly among all those pupils who will be taking it. The truth is that the money has been confined to the maintained sector of education, and those parents who are turning in increasing numbers to private schools have to make their own contribution to this cost through the fees they pay.

Enquiries I have made to various Government representatives have elicited the comment that for any money to be made available to independent schools would jeopardise the very independence they value so highly. Yet only a few weeks ago the Department of Trade and Industry made £350,000 available (at one week's notice) to these schools for the purchase of information technology equipment.

This apparently does not threaten our independence; yet it must be stressed that a request for funds for GCSE is in no way to ask for subsidy on running costs, merely the wherewithal to introduce an expensive, new examination which has been imposed on all schools by the Government. It would appear that on this issue independent schools have greater grounds for dissatisfaction — and under an apparently sympathetic Administration to boot — than their maintained counterparts.

Yours faithfully,
CHRISTOPHER W. REDWOOD,
Headmaster,
West Bridgford High School,
West Bridgford, Nottingham.
April 30.

From Mr Stuart Sexton
Sir, The Labour Party has been reduced to producing a spoof Conservative election manifesto in a desperate attempt to win votes (report, April 29). It contains not only many gross misrepresentations of future Conservative policy, but includes a false rendering of the proposals made by me in the recent IEA —

Education Unit publication, *Our Schools*.

The Labour document states: "Schools would be free to charge what they want and parents would have to top-up the price of their children's education if they run short of vouchers". In fact, what I said (page 46) was: "That requirement (for free education) can continue to be maintained by the availability of schools at which the education credit is sufficient to pay the fees without any parental top-up. However, in practice many parents may well choose schools at which a top-up on the value of the credit is required."

The Labour spoof manifesto goes on: "Their vouchers would be worth no more than £750 for primary and £1,250 for secondary schools". The figures quoted by me of £750 and £1,200 are merely last year's average per pupil expenditure on State education, and thus if there had been vouchers, a voucher of that value would have bought a free place.

On the vouchers being taxable, I suggested that those on higher incomes should be subject to a tax clawback on the voucher. Such a proposal would meet the political objection of "subsidising the rich" and would demonstrate that the introduction of education credits is primarily in order to improve quality and choice for the great mass of the population.

Copies of the true version of *Our Schools* are available from the Institute of Economic Affairs. Yours faithfully,
STUART SEXTON,
Director, Education Unit,
Institute of Economic Affairs,
Warrington Park School,
Warrington, Cheshire.
April 30.

From Mr Edgar Searle
Sir, Your article on fee-paying schools (April 29), and your commentary (April 30), compare fee-paying and State school systems. It is very doubtful whether independent schools would be able to maintain the standards you applaud if they had a typical inner-city comprehensive intake.

In order to match standards, is the Government prepared to bring the average ratio of teachers to pupils down to 1:12, while bringing the expenditure on buildings and equipment up to £300 per pupil?

Yours faithfully,
EDGAR SEARLE,
Old Rectory Cottage,
Church Street, Shropshire.
April 29.

US and Waldheim

From Mr G. A. W. Farrell
Sir, Very little sympathy can be given to Dr Kurt Waldheim or the Austrian Government, following the US Justice Department's decision to bar him from visiting that country because of doubts over his wartime activities in the Balkans (report, April 28).

But how extraordinary that the Americans were themselves actively recruiting for Nazi scientists during the post-war years, particularly people like Werner von Braun, the designer of the V1, rocket which killed 6,000 people in London alone.

It is small wonder that American diplomacy and lack of historical perspectives causes bewilderment in European countries. Yours faithfully,
G. A. W. FARRELL,
Third Floor,
Charterhouse House,
24 St Swinburn's Lane, EC4.
April 30.

Oldfield case

From Dr Michael Seear
Sir, As one of the doctors privileged to look after Sir Maurice Oldfield in his terminal illness, I can only express surprise at some of the journalists' comments on the matter. While your own leader (April 24) was well balanced, the majority of articles were written in a style of righteous disingenuousness.

Spies are not generally recruited from the ranks of suburban normality. A certain controlled imbalance is required. Star-quality deviancy is often associated with some personal quirk. The question is, can the deviancy be used productively, while containing the quirk within reasonable limits?

This applies to a number of personal character defects. There are a number of stable homosexuals well suited to intelligence work just as there are highly unstable heterosexuals. Yours sincerely,
MICHAEL SEEAR,
15 St Hilda's Close,
College Gardens, SW17.
April 27.

Obscenity on the air

From Mr Tim Brinton, MP for Gravesend (Conservative)

Sir, My colleagues who are supporting Gerald Howarth's Bill, aimed at amending the Obscene Publications Act, seem unable to understand the implications it would have for public service broadcasting.

The basis of the BBC and IBA systems is that the governors and members of those authorities have real authority which is independent of any other pressures. If that authority were to be eroded by including broadcast television and radio within the legal framework of obscene publications law, both BBC and IBA would be weakened. More timid and "safer" decisions in matters of taste would be the order of the day. And it is easy to

Sentencing policy

From Mr Reginald Whinney
Sir, Sir Frederick Lawton writes (feature, April 23) of prison sentences in the last 50 years and, *inter alia* of their severity in terms of time. He makes no reference to severity in the conditions in which the sentences today are served. These conditions have eased concurrently with the increase in crime.

Does not the article make a case for the incorporation of a (desirably short) period of increased severity to go with each sentence for violence, rape and child abuse, as well as for persistent offences and prison riots? If the first part of such a sentence were not lacking in deterrence, the latter part could be devoted to rehabilitation or training for better things.

Measures which will effectively replace prison sentences for lesser crime are plainly needed. Yours faithfully,
R. F. WHINNEY,
Leantone Ford,
Walthampton,
Lymington,
Hampshire.
April 23.

Jury challenge

From Miss Jean Henderson
Sir, As a footnote to Bernard Levin's article in today's *Times* (April 27) on the ancient right of jury challenge, it is perhaps of interest to recall that throughout many centuries and until the beginning of this century, on giving a prisoner in charge to the jury, after the words, "to this indictment he has pleaded not guilty" the clerk of assize used to say to the jury, "et possit se super patriam" ("and put himself above his country"), adding, "which country ye are".

A surdier statement of the principle that a defendant be tried by his peers can hardly be imagined. The peremptory challenge must remain if that principle is to be as nearly as is humanly possible honoured. Yours faithfully,
JEAN HENDERSON,
5 Pump Court,
Temple, EC4.
April 27.

understand how other areas of broadcasting independence could also become threatened.

The Howarth Bill itself is a lawyers' paradise. No insistence on trial by jury; the new definition of gross offence to a reasonable person capable of a different interpretation in every court of the land; even the spoken word, news and current affairs are under attack if it is enacted.

The resistance from within broadcasting and the arts is assembling slowly. But it could be too late before the viewing and listening public fully realise what is being proposed in their name. The real targets of many supporters of this Bill are not the red triangles occasionally seen late at night on Channel 4. They are aiming their darts at programmes such as *East Enders*, *The Singing Detective* and

A new setting for John Constable?

From Mr Richard Constable

Sir, England's most celebrated painter, J. M. W. Turner, now has a fine showing at the Tate Gallery. I feel this is the appropriate moment for John Constable, England's most loved painter, to have an equal display.

When my great great-aunt Isabel, John's daughter, died in 1888 the Tate Gallery did not exist. At that time it was the custom to leave drawings to the British Museum or to the South Kensington Museum and paintings to the National Gallery or to the South Kensington Museum. This she did, although already there were official doubts as to whether the South Kensington Museum ought to continue to add to its collection of British pictures.

In 1899 the South Kensington Museum was renamed the Victoria and Albert. Their own committee of re-arrangement in 1908 recommended the transfer of its British paintings to the National or the recently founded Tate Gallery. Later committees in 1915 and 1946 supported this. Surely this is the right time to act on those recommendations that have been in abeyance for so long.

In recent years the Tate Gallery has become the centre of Constable studies, mounting the major bicentenary exhibition in 1976 and a number of smaller ones concerning Constable and his influence; another major exhibition is planned for 1991. Now that the Tate has acquired "The Opening of Waterloo Bridge", how appropriate it would be to see some of the sketches for this great painting, currently at the Victoria and Albert, hanging nearby.

Although the Tate already has a fine collection of Constable paintings there are major gaps which would be filled by uniting its pictures with those held by the Victoria and Albert, which number more than 400. The public would then be able to judge Constable's work in its entirety.

It would be exciting to have England's two greatest artists so well represented under one roof. I am sure my great great-aunt would have approved.

Yours sincerely
RICHARD CONSTABLE,
Courtfield,
Norton-sub-Hamdon,
Somerset.
April 29.

'Jesus — then and now'

From the Reverend Douglas N. Alexander

Sir, The letter from the Rt Rev Mario Conti and others (April 27), castigating Channel 4 for its refusal to accept *Jesus — then and now* for screening, should not be allowed to stand unchallenged, as if there were a solid consensus of complaint among churchpeople. This there is not.

The British Churches Committee for Channel 4, comprised of representatives from the main-line British churches, discussed the matter some time ago with Dr Towler, religious editor of the Channel.

It has considerable experience in sifting the claims and counter-claims of those wishing to avail themselves of the opportunities provided by the Channel's "accessibility" and it believes that the lobbying tactics employed by those anxious to screen this particular package belies the air of injured innocence which the letter published contrives to convey.

Channel 4 may make mistakes in attempting to explore more vigorous religious TV but this is not one of them. Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS N. ALEXANDER,
Chairman, The British Churches Committee for Channel 4,
Church of Scotland Offices,
121 George Street,
Edinburgh.
April 28.

Publicity shy?

From the Bursar of Pembroke College, Oxford

Sir, We recently received the following, addressed to "Mr Pembroke College, Oxford, OX1 1DW, United Kingdom":

Dear Mr. College: Thank you for expressing an interest in employment with the Ford Foundation. We have carefully reviewed your credentials. Regrettably, we have not been able to identify any assignment which we can offer to you at this time. Your willingness to explore an association with us is appreciated.

We should dearly like to know who reviewed our credentials and the method that was employed. Yours faithfully,
J. H. C. LEACH, Bursar,
Pembroke College, Oxford.

The A Team — all of which I believe to be broadly acceptable to the mass of the viewing public, if not to Mrs Mary Whitehouse and her allies.

I am no advocate for obscenity, violence or pornography; indeed it is probable that there is at present a general feeling in favour of some tightening up, with which I would not disagree. But to argue the case for this Bill by relating the number of times the word "bloody" was heard in one edition of *The Singing Detective*, as Mr Howarth did during the second reading, demonstrates a lack of understanding of general opinion in the country.

Yours faithfully,
TIM BRINTON,
House of Commons.
April 29.

ON THIS DAY

MAY 5 1951

The South Bank Exhibition, between Westminster and Waterloo bridges, was the centre piece of the Festival of Britain — a project which, conceived in 1946, was designed to commemorate the Great Exhibition of 1851 and to bring some colour and light back into a country freshly emerged from war. The country was given a face-lift and today the Royal Festival Hall remains to remind us of the event.

SOUTH BANK EXHIBITION OPENED

The King and Queen, Queen Mary, and other members of the Royal Family visited the South Bank exhibition yesterday, when it was open to the public for the first time.

The royal party, accompanied by members of the Government and exhibition officials, toured the various pavilions. Afterwards the King and Queen announced their intention of paying another visit.

20,820 PEOPLE AT EXHIBITION

A WET OPENING DAY

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
It was raining when the entrance to the South Bank exhibition was first opened to the public at 2.30 p.m. yesterday, and it continued to rain till tea-time. The afternoon could hardly have been less propitious. There were none the less some hundreds of ticket-holders waiting in queues for the various gates to open, intent on joining the incalculable numbers of people, 7,000 and 8,000, who had passed through the turnstiles by midday, while the King and Queen were making their tour.

For most of the afternoon it was also foggy — so foggy that little beyond the faint shape of the Skyline was visible from the north bank of the river to the first of those who entered the exhibition ground by the Bailey bridge. The fog gradually lifted. It had vanished some time before the rain ceased, but this, too, relented soon after 5 o'clock. By that time the crowds had to all appearances increased, and the more gracious evening brought out still more visitors.

NEARLY COMPLETE

Nobody expects an exhibition to be completely ready on the opening day. That being granted, what is remarkable about this exhibition is that it looked so nearly complete yesterday. Here and there in the pavilions were some empty showcases, certainly, and some still unstocked, but on the whole few rough edges were apparent anywhere. The Dome of Discovery attracted large numbers of visitors and they found it hard to leave, so full is the great structure of fascinating records and revelations of British contributions to scientific discovery. It is already evident that the organizers — both here and in other sections of the South Bank exhibition — have done a magnificent job in education. How many repeated visits may be necessary to absorb the more recumbent lessons is perhaps another question.

The restaurants and cafes had a testing opening day, the more so because the rainy afternoon put the open-air tea-places, with no shelter better than garden umbrellas, more or less out of action. The consequence was increased pressure on the restaurants under cover and some regrettable misunderstandings.

One of the restaurants, which offered afternoon teas at 6s. each, had two queues waiting outside from 4 o'clock onwards, and when the service of teas ended at 5.30 — leaving a gap till the service of dinners was to start at 8 — some visitors had to be turned away. There were complaints in consequence. Had these people known earlier, there were covered cafes and restaurants elsewhere in the grounds with no time limit on the service of teas and with scores, if not hundreds, of empty chairs at 5.30. No doubt such difficulties will be smoothed out; perhaps announcements from the official loudspeakers would help to do so.

With the improvement in the weather crowds again flocked to the riverside late last night to admire the floodlighting of the exhibition, and there was a constant flow of people to the festival site. There were also crowds around the entrances, but no queues...

The better half?

From Mr Peter Burton
Sir, Any ladies subscribing to *The Times* umbrella offer will be put at a greater disadvantage than suggested by Mr J. P. Toomey (April 28).

If the total surface area of the ladies' and men's umbrellas is calculated, based upon the diameters given, the results are 491 square inches and 1,810 square inches respectively, and approximately. The men would therefore enjoy the shelter of a surface area over three-and-a-half times that afforded to the ladies — and for a mere £2 extra.

I remain, yours faithfully,
PETER BURTON,
4 Adel Grange Mews,
Adel, Leeds.

From Mr F. W. Lockhart
Sir, Your letter regarding umbrella sizes has prompted me to write on a matter over which I have puzzled for 40 years. Why are ladies' handkerchiefs so small (and delicate)? A nose is a nose is a nose.
Yours faithfully,
F. W. LOCKHART,
20 Dawpool Road, NW2.

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

(Change on week)
FT 30 Share
1825.9 (+46.0)
FT-SE 100
2688.5 (+87.0)
Barrings
4450 (\$2144)
USM (Datastream)
167.96 (+4.92)

THE POUND

(Change on week)
US dollar
1.6680 (+0.0135)
West German mark
2.9774 (+0.0183)
Trade-weighted
73.3 (+0.6)

US deficit
forecast
at \$200bn

Washington (AP-Dow Jones) — Senator William Proxmire, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, yesterday said most independent experts now expect the budget deficit for the 1987 fiscal year to be \$200 billion (£120 billion) "give or take \$10 billion."

Weir target

The Glasgow-based Weir Group says its Canadian subsidiary, Peacock Inc, aims to increase its turnover by 30 per cent to Can\$55 million (£24.7 million) this year. This follows the purchase of the Curtis Hoover businesses at Edmonton and Fort St John for Can\$6.5 million.

Pipeline pact

Iraq has reached agreement with Turkey to build a second pipeline from its oilfields through Turkey to delivery terminals on the Mediterranean.

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York
Dow Jones 2267.19 (-13.21)
Nikkei Dow 24009.03 (+328.14)
Hong Kong
Hang Seng 2686.75 (+0.38)
Amsterdam Gen 277.6 (-3.0)
Sydney AO 1785.4 (+1.4)
Frankfurt
Commerzbank 1776.1 (-8.1)
Brussels
General 4606.22 (-9.79)
Paribas 452.8 (-1.0)
Zurich SGA Gen 527.10 (-1.10)
London FT 1032.46 (+8.9)
FT 100 81.98 (+0.27)

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base 9 1/4%
3-month Interbank 9 1/4%
8-month eligible bills 8 1/4%
buying rate
US Prime Rate 8%
Federal Funds 5 1/4%
3-month Treasury 5.52-5.60%
30-year bonds 8 1/2-8 7/8%

CURRENCIES

London:
£/\$ 1.6680
£/DM 2.9774
£/Sfr 2.4389
£/FF 9.3248
£/Yen 234.77
£/index 73.3
ECU £0.89726 SDR £0.784399

GOLD

London Fixing:
AM \$452.12 pm \$456.75
close \$454.00-454.50 (£271.75-272.25)
New York
Comex \$450.50-461.50

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (June) \$18.12 bbl (\$18.05)
Dutch latest trading price

RESULTS

TODAY — Interims: John Perkins Meats. Finals: Ambrose Investment Trust, Derby Brewery, Joseph Holt, Hopkinsons Holdings, Minet Holdings, Silenight Holdings, Wace Group.
TOMORROW — Interims: Capital Radio, Newmarket (first quarter), Redfern International, the Royal Bank of Scotland, St Ives Group, Tiger Oats, Trafalgar House. Finals: City of Oxford Investment Trust, Davies & Metcalfe, Forward Group, German Smaller Companies Investment Trust, Malartic Hygrade Gold Mines (Canada), Marks and Spencer, MIL Research Group, Nordin & Peacock, R Smallshaw (Knitwear), TDS Circuits, Windmoor.
THURSDAY — Interims: Drayton Consolidated Trust, Fundinvest, Rand Mines, United Scientific Holdings. Finals: Fleming Far Eastern Investment Trust, GRA Group, Harris Queensway, Holt Lloyd, King & Shaxson Holdings, Smith St Aubyn, Usher Walker.
FRIDAY — Interims: Barton Transport. Finals: none announced.

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Trade doubts trim dollar

Sterling the winner in nervous markets

By Ray Heath

An attempt by the Bundesbank early yesterday to support the dollar failed to bolster it against continuing fears that last week's meeting between President Reagan and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone had done little to resolve the trade dispute, now the darkest cloud over international markets.

Sterling remained the main beneficiary of the dollar's plight, up from Friday's \$1.668 closing price in London to \$1.677 in opening dealings in New York.

If this is followed through when London reopens this morning, it will add more downward pressure on British interest rates. The Chancellor is known to be unwilling to see the industrial benefits of lower sterling eroded too heavily.

The Bundesbank is estimated to have bought about \$50 million yesterday, after overnight falls in some Asian markets, although Japanese markets are closed until Wednesday.

Although the London and Tokyo markets were closed, the dollar failed to respond to the Bundesbank's intervention. In late trading in Frankfurt, it changed hands at DM1.7750, down from the DM1.7790 in opening deals and compared with Friday night's close in New York of DM1.7760.

Yesterday's dollar trend in Europe, echoed in New York, reflects doubts that the Reagan-Nakasone agreement on stable exchange rates will be followed through.

Although Mr Nakasone promised lower interest rates and produced a surprise cut on the eve of his Washington talks, the dollar has hardly benefited. Although it was boosted 2 yen to 141 yen on news of the Japanese move, it was back on the slide yesterday and lost 1 yen to 139.95 in New York.

One New York analyst said of the meeting: "There's not much you walk away with. The trade sanctions against

Japan weren't lifted, the Japanese didn't cut their discount rate, the US didn't raise its discount rate."

With the US Treasury putting up \$29 billion of bonds for auction between today and Thursday, the shakiness of the dollar could translate into upward pressure on interest rates. US observers are concerned that the Japanese, who have been big buyers of Treasury notes and bonds will be scared off by the currency factor, and yields will begin to rise.

Yesterday, investors were unwinding their T-Bond positions in New York, and falls of between 1/8 and 1/4 % were seen, extending Friday losses of between 1/4 and 1/2 %.

If the Japanese hold off buying US bonds, sterling's strength could persuade them to switch funds to London. This would only add to the upward pressure on sterling, and increase the chances of interest rates falling still further by the expected June election.

US rate rise forecast

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

An increase of up to one point in the US discount rate is in store as the Federal Reserve Board responds to rising inflation, according to Mr Bill Martin, an economist at Phillips & Drew.

He says: "The outlook for US interest rates ranges from the grim to glacially."

The broker expects inflation to head up to 5 per cent by the end of the year, even if the dollar stabilizes at present levels.

The Fed will lead by raising

the discount rate instead of following changes in money market rates, Phillips & Drew says.

The most likely timing for an aggressive raising of the discount rate by 0.5 or 1 percentage points is soon after the June economic summit in Venice, Mr Martin predicts.

This would be to obtain the maximum impact on the dollar from interest rate cuts elsewhere.

Hoare Govett, however, says in another forecast that

the US authorities would be reluctant to use the discount rate weapon to support the dollar and that, in consequence, its slide could turn into a free fall.

Dr Paul Chertkow, Hoare Govett's currency economist, said that in the absence of a significant tightening by the Fed, the dollar was likely to fall to Y120 and DM1.60 during the next six months.

The pound is predicted to rise to just below \$1.80 against the dollar by the autumn.

Barclays' backing for TEAM

By Our City Staff

The forging of links between the big four clearing banks and estate agents has been accelerated by Barclays Bank, which has agreed to provide £150 million of mortgage finance this year to 78 agencies which form the TEAM network, which operates mainly in the South of England.

The bank is taking a 3 per cent shareholding in TEAM Agencies and will put a director on its board. TEAM was formed in 1982 and the agencies in the consortium have 155 offices around the country.

Discussions are taking place with other agents which could lead to them joining TEAM.

Mr Seymour Fortescue, a general manager of Barclays, said: "We regard this as an important step which demonstrates our faith in the future of independent estate agents: a future we wish to share."

North Sea gas supply warning

By Our Energy Correspondent

A warning is given today that Britain will have to turn to Norway for its gas supplies in the next decade unless a gas pipeline system in the central area of the North Sea is developed.

Wood Mackenzie, the Edinburgh stockbroker which specialises in the North Sea oil industry, says the political implications of bringing forward plans to import gas at the expense of the development of projects in the British sector should not be underestimated.

It says: "The Government will inevitably be caught between its desire to promote UK developments in preference to imports and the need to allow British Gas as a newly-privatised company to operate in the best interests of its shareholders."

Oil analysts have given warning that the industry could face a repeat of its dispute with British Gas over the size of the recoverable reserves in the British sector.

of the North Sea, which erupted in 1985 when British Gas wanted to buy the output from the Norwegian Sleipner field.

The Department of Energy vetoed the deal, which would have resulted in Britain's biggest-ever import bill after objections from the Treasury and suggestions that British industry could meet demand.

Wood Mackenzie says: "The vetoing of the deal forced British Gas to purchase gas from a number of new UK developments in order to meet future demand. Reserves estimates for a number of UK prospects on offer to British Gas proved to be too optimistic."

Because of uncertainty over gas-contract prices, many companies will, add Wood Mackenzie, be unwilling to become involved in the BP proposals now being calculated in the industry to build a gas pipeline from the central North Sea.

World Bank in top-level shakeup

From Bailey Morris
Washington

Mr Barber Conable, president of the World Bank, yesterday announced a dramatic reorganization of the 6,000-member staff, representing the most significant change to internal operations in more than a decade.

The reorganization, months in the making, would result in the reshuffling of top management, staff reductions as high as 20 per cent and the decentralization of power.

Mr Conable, who took over last summer, said the overhaul of the bank's operations was designed to increase efficiency and better equip the bank for a broader role in solving the Third World debt crisis.

Bank staff members, reporting turmoil within the institution, have been expecting the announcement for months. Operations have slowed to a standstill in some departments and morale is low, according to staff.

Last month, during the interim committee meetings of the bank and the International Monetary Fund, Mr Conable told ministers that questions have been raised about whether the bank is properly organized for the tasks confronting it.

"I am determined to make it more responsive," Mr Conable said. He referred specifically to persistent problems in implementing the debt strategy proposed by Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary.

Under the reorganization,



Increasing efficiency: Barber Conable of the World Bank

Mr Ernest Stern, long regarded as the "unofficial head" of the bank, would swap positions with Mr Moen Qureshi, the other senior vice-president.

The job swap was seen as the beginning of the dismantling of the broad authority wielded by Mr Stern in his prior position as senior vice-president for operations. Mr Qureshi will assume the title but less responsibility. Mr Stern becomes senior vice-president, finance.

Mr Conable has also created two additional senior vice-presidents, Mr David Hopper and Mr Willie Wapenhans, both former vice-presidents.

This was seen as another means of decentralizing power but some senior staff members gave a warning that it would only create confusion. "It is unclear who will be reporting to whom," said one official.

It was not clear yesterday who would be chosen to manage a Third World debt programme, long regarded as Mr Conable's top priority. Mr Eugene Roberts, vice-president and treasurer, was said to have been offered the job.

Bank officials said Mr Conable was likely to be criticized in Congress for failing to bring new blood into the upper ranks of management.

'Threat' to Sun Life investors

By Our City Staff

The election of nominees to the board of the Sun Life Assurance Society could threaten other shareholders' interests, warns Mr Peter Grant, the chairman.

The proposed nominations are made by Transatlantic Insurance Holdings — in which the South African company Liberty Life is the largest shareholder — believed by Mr Grant to be trying to take control of Sun Life. Transatlantic will be putting its proposal up at Sun Life's annual meeting next week.

Mr Grant, in a letter to shareholders, suggests the nominee directors would act as representatives of Liberty, and alleges there is a very real fear that they would be primarily concerned for the South African company's interests, "if necessary against those of other shareholders."

"There is not the remotest reason for Transatlantic to believe its interests as a shareholder are not as well protected as those of every other shareholder by the present board," Mr Grant's letter says.

Over the weekend, Mr Donald Gordon of Transatlantic claimed he had no intention of seeking control unless Mr Grant tried to sell the company to a third party.

Industry's power costs still falling

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The cost of electricity to industry is continuing to fall in the wake of lower world oil prices with cuts of almost 20 per cent being offered to big industrial users in Holland. Only industry in Australia and West Germany is being asked to pay more.

The survey of world power prices by National Utility Services, which has monitored the power bills paid by 750,000 business clients in 11 countries, shows prices could drop still further in some countries.

In Britain, industrial electricity costs have fallen by an average of 1.2 per cent. The NUS says further reductions are available, depending on the size of purchases and the contract terms with area electricity boards, because of

the lower price the Central Electricity Generating Board is paying for its coal from British Coal.

Mr Andrew Johns, of NUS, said: "The most popular move for British businessmen last year was the CEB's announcement of the introduction of preferential tariffs for large consumers to help bring them in line with their large European counterparts. However, this affects very few electricity supplies, probably amounting to no more than 200 for the whole country."

However, the reduced tariffs have resulted in several companies abandoning plans to invest in equipment to generate their own power and NUS says it is unlikely there will be any significant developments in this area in the foreseeable future.

Losses prompt Merrill changes

From Our Correspondent
Washington

Mr Daniel Tully, the president and chief operating officer of Merrill Lynch yesterday assumed responsibility for all trading activities following the disclosure of a \$250 million (£150 million) loss — one of the largest in Wall Street's history.

The pretax loss, the bulk of which related to unauthorized purchases by a discredited employee, resulted in the demotion of two senior officers who were relieved of responsibility for all trading activities.

Mr Jerome Kenney, the head of capital markets and Mr Brian Barefoot, the overseer of worldwide trading functions, were assigned to other duties within Merrill, the largest US investment house.

Mr Tully explained: "It was on their watch. They have to accept the accountability for what has happened."

More than \$160 million of the loss was caused by the unauthorized purchases of volatile mortgage securities by Mr Howard Rubin, the former head trader of mortgage-backed securities, who has been dismissed.

Merrill later took a large position in the same kind of securities, officials said. Announcement of the huge loss has unsettled employees, damaged the firm's image and prompted a high-level review of trading operations.

Mr Tully announced that Mr William Rogers, a former US Secretary of State and Mr Irving Pollack, formerly a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, would launch "an intensive review" of trading operations with the aim of recommending changes.

Mr William Schreyer, the chairman and chief executive officer, commented: "During this period of review, we will place full responsibility for management of trading-risk exposure at the highest level of our firm."

Wall Street officials said yesterday that losses similar to those reported by Merrill may become more common as a result of the highly speculative financial instruments created by firms in recent years to boost profits. One financial analyst said: "The products are there, but the quality control is not."

Merrill incurred the loss after liquidating its entire, \$1.7 billion position in the mortgage-backed securities, officials said. The company said that it hoped to avoid an overall second-quarter loss, however, as a result of strong earnings in other areas.

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Revamp urged in knitting industry

By Teresa Poole
Business Correspondent

Investment by the British knitting industry of between £170 million and £190 million over the next five years is vital if it is to survive big changes in the market place, says a study published today by the National Economic Development Office.

The "Dynamic Response" strategy will be worth about £120 million a year in reduced stocks, increased sales and lower mark-down losses although the rewards must be equitably distributed, says the report.

This is because most of the investment will fall on manufacturers and up-stream suppliers while the extra revenue will appear at the retail end of the supply chain.

The main thrust of the programme is to accelerate the response time of the industry to meet the recent trend for smaller and less predictable orders, the increased demands of the fashion market and buoyant imports.

Fibre takes about four months to reach the retailer as a finished garment although the garment spends only one day being processed. The Knitting Economic Development Committee believes Dynamic Response could reduce the supply cycle to two months.

The problem is that long lead times mean that design decisions and production occur too far ahead of the related season, which leads to forecasting errors.

Dynamic Response, how retailers, knitwear manufacturers, spinners and dyers can together improve their response to consumer demand. Price £10 from NEDO Books, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4QX.

Regional divide widening

By Richard Thomson
Banking Correspondent

The "North-South divide" is growing stronger although figures show the prosperity of the South includes the South-east of England and East Anglia but not the South-west.

The latest monthly Lloyds Bank Economic Bulletin also illustrates that parts of the North are more prosperous than the South.

It says the North-South line should not be drawn from the Severn to the Wash but around East Anglia and the South-east, the only areas with unemployment below the 10 per cent level. These were the areas with the highest gross domestic product (GDP) per head in Britain in 1985.

The South-west, however, has a lower GDP per head than the North-west, East Midlands and Scotland. There are also areas of higher unemployment in the South than the North.

The border areas of Scotland had a lower unemployment rate than Kent early this year. The overall regional difference, however, in unemployment rates was 10.8 per cent this year.

Racking up the winners

The Tie Rack, whose kiosks are one of the fun innovations of British retailing, has proved both a useful training ground and inspiration for other entrepreneurs who want to emulate the success of necktie king Roy Bishko. Sophie Merman of the Sock Shop, whose launch on the USM last week was somewhat overshadowed by Rolls-Royce, was a founder member of the chain. Janet Godber and Stephen Schaffer, whose Kaickerboxes are now popping up in the most unlikely places for lingerie, admit to being admirers, and now comes Flash Trash, now comes Flash Trash.

He founded by Karl Gibbons. He was Tie Rack's first franchisee, and one of the most successful. At one time, he had kiosk in Jermy Street, Oxford Street, and Regent Street. Obviously a man with an eye for an address. Flash Trash opened in Oxford Circus.

Flash Trash? Can this really be the name of a company which will one day be traded on the London Stock Exchange? Gibbons hopes so. He has set himself a three-year target for a USM quote, but says that comparing his operations with the others is a mistake, much as he takes his hat off to them. He explains he is not linked to a narrow range of goods, but sells from proper shops and went into the colour coordinated fashion jewellery and accessories business, partly thanks to the miners. It was CIN Industrial Investments, the venture capital arm of the British Coal Board pension fund, which backed

Why Wellcome leads in anti-Aids drug research

Wellcome's anti-Aids drug Retrovir is expensive to manufacture, has severe side-effects and is not a cure. Nevertheless, its development and the speed with which it has been brought to the market is a tribute to the long years Wellcome has devoted to virus research, which, it is believed, gives it a clear lead over all others in the field.

Until the early 1980s, investigation into viruses, the most common cause of infectious diseases in the developed world, was a scientific backwater. Why this should be so is not entirely clear.

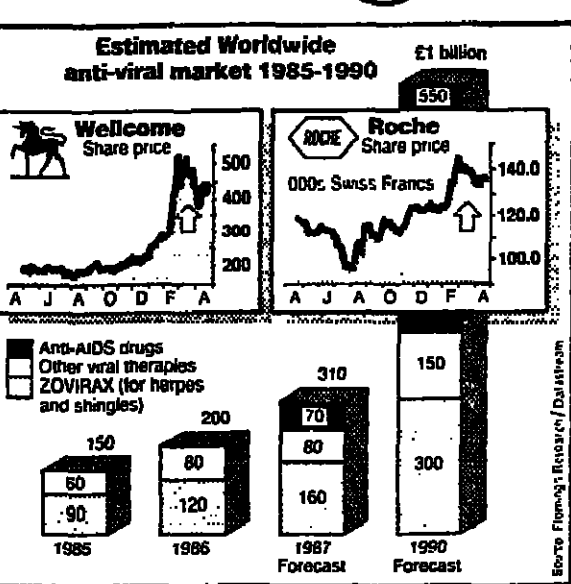
Certainly, the effectiveness of vaccines against the worst viral infections such as rabies and smallpox has been a factor. So has the self-limiting nature of some other infections such as chickenpox, colds and influenza.

It is, however, likely that the very nature of viral infections has also been a deterrent.

Viruses can exist and reproduce themselves only inside living cells. They effectively take over the functioning of the cell, forcing it to reproduce more viruses. Consequently, it is difficult to destroy the invading viruses without harming the host.

Herein lies the secret of why viral diseases are hard to treat and why the side-effects of treatment can be so toxic. Unlike bacterial infections, where the antibiotic is formulated to attack the invading organism directly, the drug for viral infections has to enter the host cell to get at the virus.

It is now 10 years since Wellcome scientists synthesized acyclovir, the first anti-viral drug which did not harm the host cell, a feat which was then considered impossible.



Acyclovir works by inhibiting the replication of the virus and is therefore not a cure. Nevertheless, as the active ingredient in Zovirax, it is still the best treatment for genital herpes and shingles and it has no serious competitor.

The Aids epidemic has brought a new urgency to viral research and has given it a far greater importance.

Wellcome's technological lead in this hitherto obscure area has more or less given it the field to itself so far. While other drugs have been found to be useful in the treatment of Aids, it is Wellcome's Retrovir that patients want.

The active ingredient in Retrovir is zidovudine (AZT). This was synthesized in the mid-1960s by Mr Jerry Horwitz of the Michigan Cancer Institute as a possible anti-cancer drug.

Like Zovirax, Retrovir does not destroy the viruses but acts by inhibiting their reproduction, arresting the progress of the disease rather than curing it.

breakthrough, the sheer weight of dollars now being devoted to the search for new anti-Aids drugs and an Aids vaccine suggests that Wellcome will not have it all its own way indefinitely.

A vaccine against Aids is theoretically possible but is made particularly difficult by the virus's habit of changing its characteristics. Consequently, a vaccine is thought to be at least five years away, according to most estimates.

However, a drug with less toxic side-effects than Retrovir could be on the market much sooner.

The scientist responsible for the synthesis of AZT also synthesized another compound, dideoxythymine (DDC). It was originally conceived as an anti-cancer drug, but the National Cancer Institute has found it acts against the Aids virus in a manner similar to Retrovir.

It is still in the early stages of development and commercial production is probably some 18 months away.

Nevertheless, early studies suggest it might be more efficacious and less toxic than Retrovir. Hoffmann-La Roche has the manufacturing licence for DDC.

Meanwhile, Wellcome is carrying out some promising research into the efficacy of using Retrovir in conjunction with other drugs, such as Zovirax and interferons, with a view to reducing toxicity. It is also looking at processes for investigating the long-term efficacy and safety of Retrovir on less severely afflicted Aids patients.

So far, shortages have meant that Retrovir has been administered to only the most severely ill patients. Manufacturing capacity has been stepped up, however, and Wellcome now has enough of the drug for 20,000 patients, and will be able to treat 30,000 by the end of the year.

This is sufficient to treat all Aids victims notified to the World Health Organisation. However, the WHO figures vastly underestimate the incidence of the illness, especially in Africa.

Roche could catch up as investors' choice

An old marketing adage says only two products do well, the first and the best. Wellcome's Retrovir is the first drug to gain approval for the treatment of Aids, but its toxicity means it is unlikely to be the best. Nevertheless it is by far the most promising treatment available for the disease.

Hoffmann-La Roche's DDC is some 18 months away from commercial production, but early indications suggest it is safer and more potent than Retrovir.

Stanford University Medical School is about to start trials on eight Aids and eight Arc (Aids-related complex) patients to determine the drug's most effective dosage range.

Dr Thomas Merigan, who is conducting the trials, said: "Test-tube studies show that at a dosage where DDC inhibits the Aids virus from reproducing, it is less likely to interfere with normal cell growth than AZT (the active ingredient in Wellcome's Retrovir)."

Only after trials on people can Roche be sure if it has a drug to beat Retrovir. In the meantime, Wellcome's strength in viral research might enable it to develop less toxic versions of Retrovir in combination with other drugs.

Clearly, Wellcome has the lead as its product is already on the market. But if a better drug comes along in 18 months' time, it will make big inroads into Retrovir's market.

Over a period of 120 days last year, 137 patients were given a placebo and 145 given Retrovir. Only one of the patients given Retrovir died, compared with 19 of the placebo patients.

The spread of Aids has stimulated a vast amount of research into finding a cure, and while many years of patient research is often needed to come up with a real

Heavy truck market 'to grow'

By David Young

The market for heavy trucks in Europe is likely to rise according to a survey from DRI Europe, the economic forecaster.

The survey suggests Leyland could take a larger share of a declining market for smaller commercial vehicles but gives warning that the

recently merged DAF-Leyland operation is by no means assured of a secure future.

DAF-Leyland will remain dominant in the British market but the merger will cause a loss in the overall market share in Europe.

The Iveco-Ford group and Daimler Benz will take advantage of the European market place, while Renault trucks built in Britain will no longer be seen as less British than Leyland products.

Carol Ferguson

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Bank draws the line

Doing for banknotes what Andy Warhol did for Campbell's Soup cans has left American artist James Boggs facing a possible prison sentence, for the Bank of England takes a dim view of anyone reproducing currency notes. According to *Law Magazine*, when Boggs drew a tanner, he asked the Bank for authority to continue "reproducing

Viewers' choice

Discerning video viewers in search of Fellini or Godard lack the equivalent of a high street bookshop, where the classics are stacked alongside the best sellers. They could have it soon, thanks to retailer extraordinaire David Quayle, who tomorrow will unveil plans by Cityvision to establish a nationwide network of video stores, bringing a leading presence to the fragmented industry, dominated by local shops specializing in Kung Fu and James Bond. Quayle is the man who put the Q in B&Q stores, and took out £16 million when it was sold to Woolworth in 1980. Cityvision, which had its shares suspended on the USM last month, is a child of the whiz-kid era, and under the name intervention was once John Bentley's toy. It became one more casualty of the period. Backed by a consortium of Guernsey investors, Quayle emerged a year ago, and is turning it into something more than a lesser of video tapes to garages and other retailers.

● Tony Berry, the chairman of Blue Arrow, one of Britain's fastest-growing service companies, yesterday decided to expand on the reasons for his decision to invest £10 million during the next three-and-a-half years in the Admiral's Cup. A change in the rules will allow him to name the yacht after the company, maximizing the publicity. "It should go down well," he proudly exclaimed. For the crew's sake, let's hope not.

Muzzled minister

Trade Minister Alan Clark whose inability to suppress his own sentiments about Japanese trade practices helped whip the House of Commons into a frenzy of anti-Japanese feeling last month, was aptly punished. He was given the task of accompanying the Japanese Minister for International Trade and Industry, Hajime Tamura, when he called on Mrs Thatcher and key members of the Cabinet last Thursday. No doubt Clark's excellent Etonian manners prevented him from giving the Japanese heavy-weight a piece of his mind while acting the *ciccone*. Clark made it clear that he had been muzzled on the Japan trade issue, stating during question time in the House that it would hardly be appropriate for him to speak on such matters.

Ray Heath

COMMENT

Mr Powell's odd way to beat protectionism

On the Machiavellian principle that your enemy's enemy is your friend, anyone fearful of the slide into protectionism should welcome the weekend intervention of Enoch Powell. "For Britain," Mr Powell said in an address to a branch of the British Institute of Management, "the Japanese surplus on current account has been a handsome benefit, for which we ought to be grateful."

Unfortunately, Mr Powell wears his nationalist coat over his free market shirt. He reasons quixotically that Japan has pursued a policy of mercantilist trade imperialism to get rich at our expense, which has backfired because of the automatic mechanism matching a trade surplus with a capital deficit invested abroad. He says: "Unlike good old-fashioned imperialism, the operation is inherently impracticable: the harder you try to get rich by selling the other chap your goods and not buying his, the faster you have to send his wealth back to him in the form of capital."

"Theoretically, it is true, the optimum international division of labour is attained only when all states refrain from interference with their subjects' trade. If, however, a country likes to exercise that option and deprive its inhabitants to that extent of the benefits of the international division of labour, that can be left to them." This is a useful corrective to the idea that a country with a big trade surplus is somehow making a profit at our expense.

The argument is, however, hardly applicable to Anglo-Japanese trade. Britain has not had an overall trade deficit for most of the past eight years, although one is now predicted. The bilateral deficit with Japan is therefore matched by surpluses with other countries and merely demonstrates that open trade is conducted between individual producers and consumers, not between nations.

Moreover, there is little reason to think that Japan's surplus with Britain is caused by protection in Tokyo. There is still plenty of that, most notoriously against Scotch whisky. But it is matched by British and wider European import quotas, for instance on vehicles and electrical goods. If all the organized restrictions (official or unofficial) were lifted, Japan's bilateral surplus would surely rise.

The friction stems from the link

between Japan's surplus and the decline of British manufacturing. All production of North Sea oil goes into the trading balance, either as exports or displacing imports. Unless sterling had remained unchanged, this was bound to displace engineering and other manufactures, which accounted for a disproportionate level of exports and faced the stiffest import competition.

Since sterling actually soared, it was natural that the most efficient manufacturing countries should displace home production. The surpluses of Germany and Japan are not, however, the cause of factory closures.

But the battle against protectionism can only be won by spreading the intrinsic virtues of free trade abroad as well as at home. Conflicts between consumers and producers cannot be ignored. All voters are consumers, but most are producers too and the overwhelming burden of lobbying is in favour of the producer interest.

The value to British consumers of free competition is clear. It takes two to trade. Before North Sea oil made things easier, Japanese exporters succeeded only because they improved living standards of British consumers.

They offered better-equipped cars that did not break down, then scarcely available from home producers. Domestic television manufacturers had built an oligopoly by tying up the outlets to rent old-fashioned sets. Japanese firms took over by by-passing the system and offering sets worth buying because they did not break down.

In such clearcut cases, the interest of voters as consumers plainly outweighs their interests as producers, regardless of what policies are pursued in Tokyo. It is much harder to resist protection in general when the interests of British or American voters as producers of food and drink are identical to those of Japanese consumers but are being frustrated by protectionist measures in Tokyo. Consumers have a common interest in pulling down trade barriers worldwide. Bilateral imbalances should not bother voters. But taxes designed to encourage Japanese consumers to drink low-grade hooch rather than good Scotch should anger them.

Graham Searjeant
Financial Editor

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(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin April 27. Dealings end on Friday. Contango day next Monday. Settlement day May 18.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are Friday's middle prices. Change, dividend, yield and P/E ratios are calculated on middle prices. (as) denotes Alpha Stocks

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4	Rothchild (H) Ltd	Banking, Discount	
5	Perry (P)	Building, Roads	
6	Shire & Fitter	Building, Roads	
7	Spring Ram	Industrials S-Z	
8	Woolworth (as)	Drugs, Stores	
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Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS						
Stock	Change	Price	Div	Yield	Div	Yield

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FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS						
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OVER FIFTEEN YEARS						
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BUILDINGS AND ROADS						
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FINANCE AND LAND						
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FOODS						
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CHEMICALS, PLASTICS						
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CINEMAS AND TV						
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HOTELS AND CATERERS						
Stock	Change	Price	Div	Yield	Div	Yield

DRAPERY AND STORES						
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COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

US leading in strategy style

British companies could be three years behind their American counterparts in their attitudes to strategic systems, a survey of 50 of the FT top 100 companies has shown. Strategic systems - which could be loosely described as the use of computers as a business tool, for example, giving briefcase computers to sales representatives for use on business calls - have had wider application in the United States.

The survey, by the Index Group and two members of the London Business School, also made a more welcome discovery: that there is a trend among British companies for the technocrats - those with the knowledge of computer use and possible application - to seek greater management involvement.

The way to achieve this was education of top management and recruitment and training of information-systems people who could communicate with managers. Government funding of information technology has been incorrectly focussed, says a leading academic. Professor Mike Norman, of Rank Xerox Professor of Information Technology, said in his inaugural speech at Hull University that too much emphasis has been placed on acquiring new equipment rather than investigating how to use the information that technology can provide. More funds were needed to support research into communicating new forms of information. A model to investigate already exists in the shape of the education sector, he said, adding that information is the very business of education. He suggested that funding several institutions could form the leading edge in developing the information/educational aspects of technology.

The professor's lecture was not without its lighter aspects - it was



Paying less to be in the picture

A Welsh computer-graphics specialist, Data Type, has introduced a video graphics aid for artists, animators, film-production companies and architects costing under £5,000. The 625 Graphics Terminal, pictured with AutoMouse digitizer, bridges the gap, says Data Type, between computer-generated graphics commonly used in engineering, drafting and manufacturing applications, and the more artistic requirements of those working with video and TV. At £5,995, it can be supplied either on its own or with a complete system for around £18,000.

entitled Educating Rita, a reference to Rita, an early Rand Corporation software system concerned with "knowledge engineering" and of course to the comedy play of the same name about tertiary education.

The computing term menu has a wide meaning at Holland Automation Information, a 10-year-old British firm. It is supplying £140,000 worth of microcomputer software as part of a new system for the Army Catering Corp, to be used by its establishments worldwide.

The new system will comprise Apricot Xen 326 microcomputers running concurrent CP/M, HAI system software. Catering application programs have been written by Xi Data Systems of Leeds. The aim is to provide catering systems support. Features will include Menu and Portion control applications.

Tandon, which considers itself the leading supplier of quality IBM-compatible, is cutting the price of PCA and PCX models by up to 25 per cent. The starting price for Tandon's PCX falls from £1,195 to £895, including

keyboard and screen. The top-of-the-range PCA-70 now sells for £2,995, a reduction of £400. No Tandon computer now retails for more than £3,000. Tandon says it has been able to cut prices because it has cut production costs by controlling overheads as a result of reorganization over the last 12 months.

The electronic mailbox is now truly international. As a result of consumer demand, Telecom Gold users can now use the COMCO smart-card to obtain easier access to their mailbox while abroad. Previously a subscriber had to use direct dialling or arrange temporary registration to the local packet-switch stream (PSS) network for access to their mailbox. The smart-card enables a user to gain access to the PSS network in a foreign country without a subscription. This avoids the complications of arranging a local user identity, screen prompts in a foreign language and invoices from abroad.

The jokes improve - up to a point

By Rex Malik

THE TIMES



COMPUTING HUMOUR COMPETITION

It is an old joke, but the judges' tizz turned into a huff, a vehicle of occasionally more sedate pace. Oh, it was an improvement on last week. At least there were a couple of reasonable captions, even if the jokes preceding them were not always up to much.

There was one tolerable "groan, groan", but I got voted down on it. Tough, Mrs Fry...

There were a couple of reasonable payoff-line true stories. Mrs J Bland, of Newton Hall in Durham, reported on the computerization of her (carefully unidentified) local government office and how eight colleagues, many of them computer specialists, played electrician for hours. Whatever they did, nothing appeared, even though the system seemed properly assembled. The office junior fixed it by turning up the

brightness on the screens.

Which sounds like reality to me

There was the joke about the computerized diagnostic centre in San Francisco visited by one competitor for a heart check-up after trouble was suspected. The system led the doctor to ask him whether he smoked. Being told no, he replied: "Too bad. The tests are cardiac arrest negative, but the computer says stopping smoking would help you."

You may have the last laugh

This week Alan Coren, Editor of Punch, and the rest of the judges in The Times/CMG Computer Management Group(UK) computing humour competition meet for the last time to make their fourth weekly selection of the best entries. They will also choose the two

major prizewinners. The first will receive two return flights to Boston with two nights' first-class hotel accommodation and the second will receive a Majorca holiday for two valued at £1,000. The winners will be announced in next Tuesday's Computer Horizons.



"One day I'm going to write a user-friendly program that will still respect me the next morning." Caption entry by Tony Reynolds: cartoon by competition judge Sam Smith.

I am not so sure of that one, which came from Mr E A D Smith, of Camborne Avenue, Liverpool.

But on to the lady who went to a computer dating agency to find the man of her dreams: tall, blond, athletic...

He arrived: short, fat, and bald.

She complained, "I don't think much of your computer."

"It's not the computer, it's the programmer", was the response.

"And what does he look like?" she asked.

She need not have bothered. "Short, fat and bald", she was told.

The judges were not quite sure about that one. Well, to be frank, one did not like it, one wavered, one would have tossed a coin and CMG's own judge, who initially liked it (so we shall not identify him further), on being pressed, defended it on the grounds of relevance.

Fair enough: it could grow on you.

Congratulations, BL Duffen of Reddich, you made it into print.

As for Tony Reynolds, of Gresley Road, London N19, he gets away with it twice this week (See cartoon). You have to think about this one: "When IBM presidents die, they're buried face down - edge leading."

Scope for the micro in the PR market

By Robert Matthews

The first survey of the use of information technology in the UK public relations industry reveals that it could be an ideal market for personal computers over the next few years.

The industry, currently turning over about £100 million a year, is expanding at a rate of over 30 per cent a year, and those involved in it appear to be very receptive to computer technology, according to the survey, commissioned by the business communications support organization PNA Services.

The survey, which covered 104 organizations, found that there is plenty of scope for the introduction of more computers in the industry, and that "there is virtually no resistance to the use of new technology, even at top management levels".

This is in strong contrast to the findings of the Institute of Directors survey of the general business sector, published last month, which found considerable reluctance to use computers at board level.

In-house PR departments appear to be making more use of computers than outside consultancies at present, with 81 per cent having at least one microcomputer, compared with only 61 per cent of the independent firms. Word-

processing is by far the greatest single task to which the machines are put, followed by book-keeping.

As Mr Bill Gibbs, managing director of PNA explains, this level of computerization is probably simply a reflection of the fact that companies that can afford to set up a separate PR department are big organizations with the necessary financial backing to bring in large-scale computerization.

But the upshot, believes Gibbs, is that if outside consultancies are to continue to grow at their current rate and successfully compete for business against the in-house organizations, they will have to invest substantially in computerization and electronic communication.

The consultancies appear to recognize this fact: 72 per cent believe that increased use of microcomputers boosts productivity, and 32 per cent that it improves creativity.

As ever, however, there is a lack of awareness of what facilities are available to help in everyday business. Says Gibbs: "There is still a gap between what is now possible and what is currently practised. For example, 44 per cent have microcomputers with modems, but only 24 per cent have used electronic mail."

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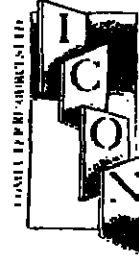
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LIGURIA

FOCUS

A SPECIAL REPORT

This exotic land of Columbus

Liguria's jagged, exceptionally beautiful coast, which rises sharply to a mountainous hinterland, has always called for a resourceful and outward-looking temperament, a quality increasingly relevant today as Liguria faces a major restructuring.

Is this Liguria's moment? Such is the question which is making the rounds in Genoa and its region, inspired by the preparations for celebrating the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, the region's most illustrious name. But the feeling is not due only to the memory of the great seaman.

Liguria is the Italian region most often compared to Britain. The comparison is not immediately obvious. The essential Liguria is a jagged coastline, often of outstanding natural beauty, rising steeply into mountainous terrain.

The climate, moreover, is mild even by Italian standards and the Ligurian coast is one of the traditional places in which travellers, often British, sought to pass a gentle winter away from their own inhospitable climes.

The equally traditional flower-growing adds to the exotic appearance of the coastal strip, and not much could be found which, visually, could be compared with Britain's less eventful coastline.

The reasons for the comparison are nevertheless there. Italy has 30 or so islands, and Liguria almost qualifies to be one of them because the mountains act as a formidable barrier between the coastal cities and the rest of the country.

Some 115 miles long, the region varies in width between six and 20 miles and until the mid-19th century communications within the region were largely by boat, from harbour to harbour.

Even the Romans were unable to supply the area with much of a road system, apart from the

Ligurian stretch of the coastal Via Aurelia and another route connecting Genoa with Piacenza.

And so the mentality is nearer to that of a race of islanders than mainland dwellers. This geographical factor coincides with a notable independence of spirit that the Ligurians have shown throughout their long history.

In antiquity, they were distinct from other inhabitants of the peninsula and Liguria remains one of the few regions in Italy which includes a prehistoric past among its recognized tourist attractions.

Artifacts and graffiti in plenty can be found in the coastal museums that indicate the primitive beginnings of life in the region from 20,000 years ago.

The early settlers were evidently strong-charactered enough to make a beginning in cultivation; the forbidding hills were gradually brought to bear olives and vines.

But there is not enough land to permit agriculture on any scale. Contacts by sea, first with the Greeks and Phoenicians, indicated to the Ligurians what their true vocation would be - maritime commerce.

Genoa grew in the Middle Ages to become the most powerful of the maritime republics, following the decline of Amalfi, defeating the Pisans and rivaling Venice.

The result of this geographical and historical patrimony is that Genoa has prospered when it has remembered its outward-looking, maritime orientation.

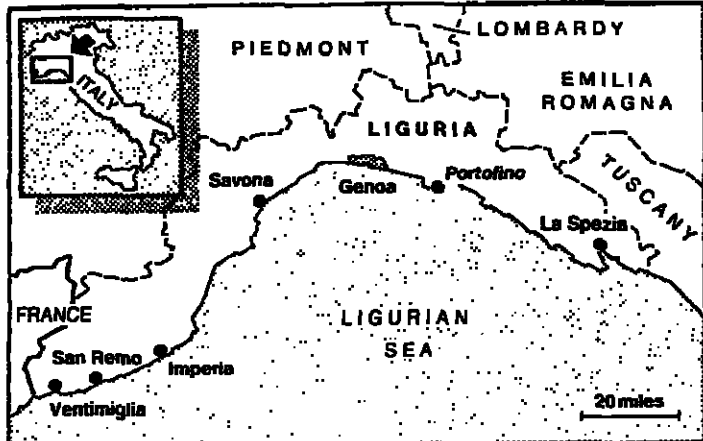
A mixed blessing, which carries forward the comparison with Britain, is that the region was the cradle of Italy's first industrial revolution in the last decades of the 19th century.

The narrow coastal strip around Genoa became the first centre for heavy industry, including Italy's first steel yards and ship-building industry. Genoa became the port of the industrial triangle of which Turin and Milan were the other two points.

Greatness has nevertheless been



Genoa: a constant symbol of new horizons, the statue of Christopher Columbus in Piazza Aquaverde, above right, stands watch in a city, right, caught between Palm Sunday joggers and an Easter band.



accompanied by factionousness, leading to decay or mistaken initiatives. Much of the splendid coastline was ruined by building speculation during the period of the postwar boom. The Italian Riviera deserved a more delicate hand to go with the enchantment of its coasts.

To give only one example: the town of Rapallo where Max Beerbohm lived was given this treatment, and its name became synonymous with bad urban development, to the extent that the word used to describe the phenomenon was "rapallised."

Steel and the shipyards suffered the same difficulties as in northern Britain and in the 1970s Genoa's future looked unhappy. The port was a regular problem, and remains so. Trade was lost to Marseilles and the ports of northern Europe.

The situation is now more hopeful. Plans for large-scale public works, including the restoration of the old city as part of the Columbus celebrations, due in 1992, have helped the revival of

AT A GLANCE

- Area: 5,413 sq km.
- Total population: 1.9 million; Genoa 816,872.
- Provinces: Imperia, Savona, Genoa, La Spezia.
- Major industries: tourism, ship-building, steel-making, electronics, chemicals, floriculture, olive oil, vegetables.
- Average temperature: winter 10.6 deg. C, summer 23.2.
- Births: Christopher Columbus 1492, Giuseppe Mazzini 1805.

spirits. So has the long-delayed start on restoring the historic Carlo Felice theatre.

Factionousness is still at work. The regional administration has been heavily criticized for allegedly dragging its feet on the preliminary work for the Columbus festivities. A spate of cases of corruption among some politicians and administrators has darkened the public scene.

But the feeling is still strong that



Pioneer spirit lingers

Celebrations are in hand to mark the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, the most famous of Genoa's sons, or adopted sons, depending on which version of the great admiral's birth one accepts as true.

Rationally one might challenge why there should be celebrations at all. Columbus was a great seaman with a discoverer's vision. But the effects of his work which are still felt, is that he opened new trade routes by opening up the New World that were to end the importance of the Mediterranean as the world's centre of maritime trade.

Columbus changed the direction of world trade just as Galileo changed the intellectual direction of human thinking. It is for this more than anything else that Liguria will be celebrating his achievement in 1992.

But in another sense he symbolized the outward-looking nature of Genoa in particular and Liguria in general. The imposition of geography meant that a region consisting of a narrow coastal strip backed by high mountains would have to be outward-looking to find its place in the world. Columbus himself must have felt at an early age these pressures to look out across the sea in search of his destiny.

The region has been rational in planning, as part of the celebrations, the restoration of the historic centre - the biggest of its kind in Europe.

More intriguing though is the old port area he would have known so well. The long arcade, the Sottoripa, still has shops which produce traditional Genoese dishes such as chick pea puree, fish fried in olive oil and fried pies containing onions. These old recipes lack some familiar ingredients of typical Italian cooking because they pre-date the discovery of America.

It was Columbus who introduced the tomato and the potato which he brought back from the New World to Italy.

Peter Nichols

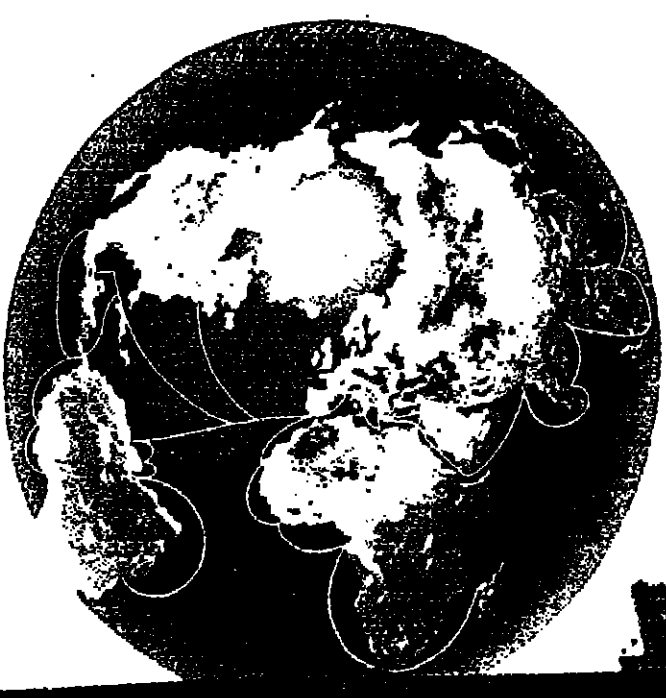
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Finmare: the highway of Italian transport.



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LIGURIA/2

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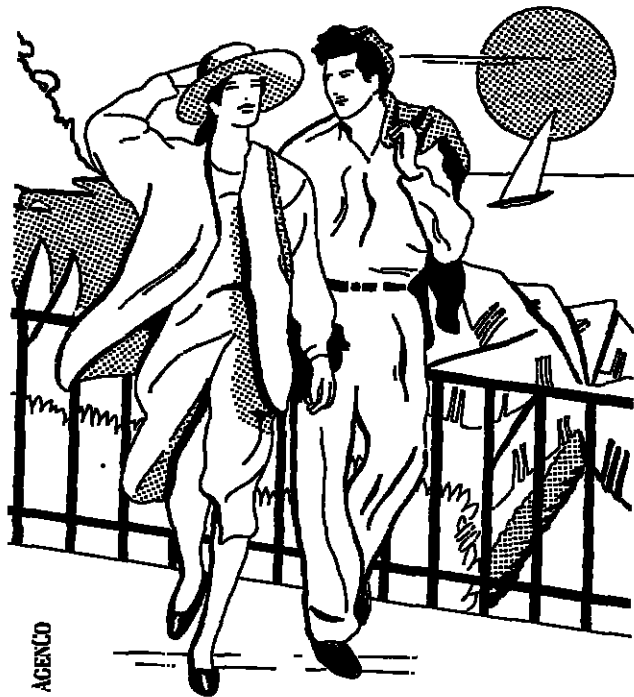
British Technology Week

Britain and Genoa will make headlines this month when Lord Lucas, the Trade and Industry junior minister, Lord Bridges, the British Ambassador in Rome, and Italian authorities including Genoa's Republican mayor, Cesari Campari, launch British Technology Week (May 18-23) at the Palazzo Tursi to the accompaniment of the Royal Marine Band.

The aim is to underline the close links between Liguria and Britain and to promote business on both sides. British cars, including the latest models from Rover, will be on display and seven high-tech seminars will be held at the University of Genoa. The British Council will ensure a glimpse of English culture with a series of exhibitions and theatrical events.



LIGURIA



It's tea, not an aperitif

TOURISM

Aside from a state of undress, what does prehistoric man have in common with long-limbed sunbaskers on the beaches of the Italian Riviera? All of them came to Liguria for the climate, of course.

For the hirsute Neanderthal hunter it was a case of surviving the Ice Age. Today's tourists have no such pressing excuse but appreciate Liguria's singularly sunny climate.

A 350-kilometre arc of deciduous coastline sheltered by the Maritime Alps, which merge with the Apennines near Savona, Liguria is blessed with a warm winter. Tourism, in fact, is the region's principal economic resource.

Most of the tourists who come to Liguria head for its twin rivieras, where they know they will find the comforts and diversions customary to Mediterranean seaside resorts. However, like their Neanderthal predecessors, they would do well to hunt about for a taste of local life.

Near Bordighera, where tea supplanted the *aperitivo* a century ago and the most prestigious local institution, the Clarence Bicknell museum, was founded by an Englishman, there are some sights that bespeak the area's long history.

Straddling the French-Italian border at Ventimiglia, the Balzi Rossi caverns were home to prehistoric man, and a museum on the spot displays some of his artifacts. Quite close by at La Mortola are the gardens of villa Hanbury, planted in the 19th century.

Inland, a cluster of hillside villages, among them Vallebona and Dolceacqua, have churches, bridges and castles dating from the Middle Ages.

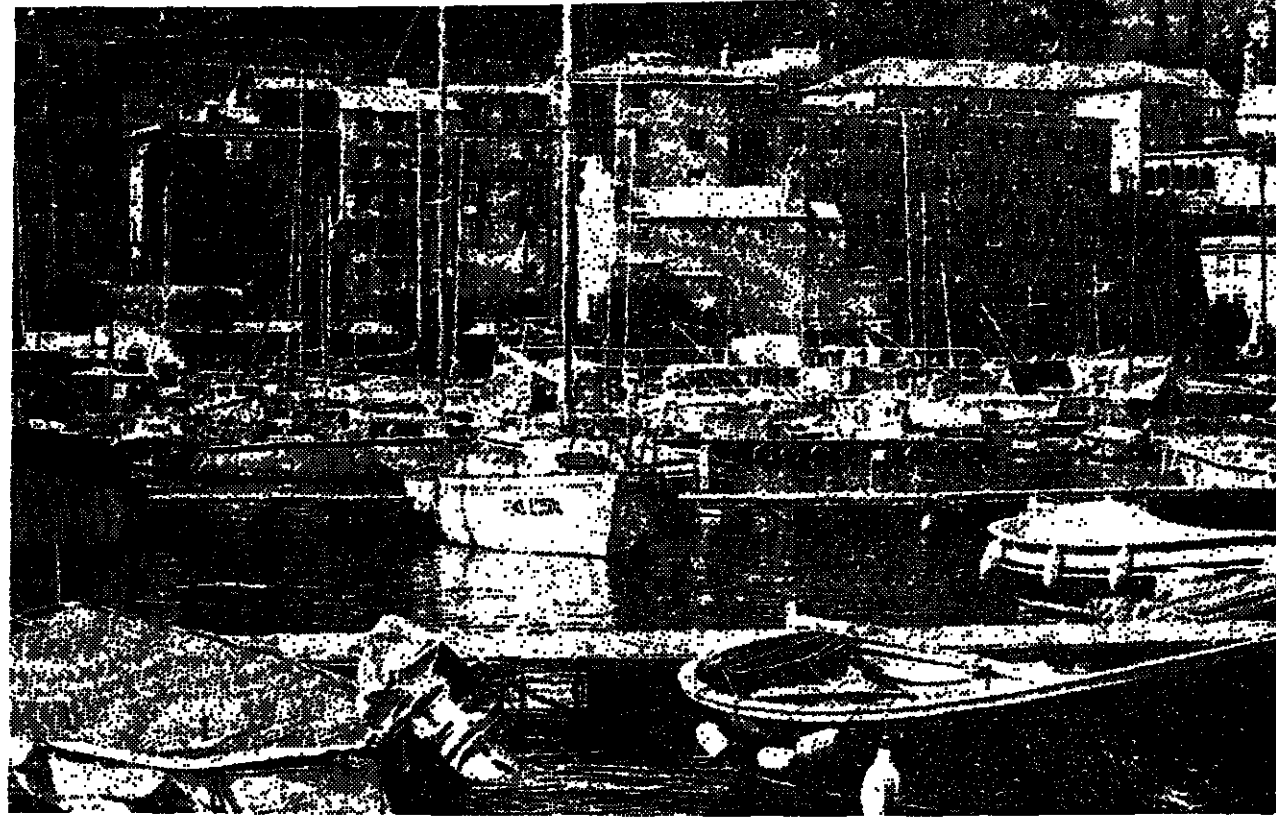
Liguria's mountainous interior has thickly forested peaks and valleys harbouring hamlets of distinctly medieval aspect. But with the exception of some of the picturesque streets of its medieval quarter of Pigna, overbuilt and touristy San Remo has little left to discover.

The nearby ghost town of Bussana, destroyed by earth-

quake in 1887 and subsequently abandoned, is an intriguing place. Amid sobering ruins, the Baroque bell tower of its roofless church still stands, and artists have built their studios within the shells of crumbled dwellings.

Higher in the inland valleys of Imperia, silver-green olive groves stretch between the hamlets of Lingueglietta, Pierabrata and Torrazza, each with a sturdy little Romanesque church.

Again, prehistoric man comes back into the picture at Toirano, a few kilometres inland from Loano. He left traces of magic rites and a veritable ossuary of bear bones in the grotto of Basura, and in the caves of the Finale



Cafe society in the sunshine at Santa Margherita. Right, boats in the town's harbour reflect a holiday atmosphere

area he was producing pottery 4,000 years before Christ. A noted historian observed that "in the 1500s Genoa was the world." The great mercantile city, which had built its fortunes on the crusades and managed to keep arch-rivals Pisa and Venice in check, extended its dominion over the Tyrrhenian. Genoa invented credit, banking and insurance and lent money to kings and emperors.

Often neglected by tourists in favour of the resorts strung

along the rivieras on either side of it, Genoa has great charm, noisy traffic and enormous historical interest.

As for numbers, precedents are being set continually in Portofino on the eastern Riviera. Liguria's famous fishing-village turned millionaires' hideaway is a paradise for the chosen few that is rendered hellish in season by hordes of day-trippers. The traffic backups on its single access road are as legendary as the dalliances on the sleek yachts in its little harbour.

The coast along the eastern Riviera is rugged and the scenery spectacular, as in the Cinque Terre, the five lands, villages clinging to cliffs by the sea are far removed from the mainstream of tourism. Above the towns, terraced vineyards are neat green bands enveloping steep hillsides and producing a sweetish white wine called *sciachettra*.

One of the most scenic points in all of Liguria is Portovenere, on the bay of La Spezia, where a stolid and solitary black-banded Gothic

church stands bravely on a rocky promontory.

On the shores just below, Byron used to meditate in a grotto by the water's edge before plunging into the sea to swim across to Lerici to see Shelley.

Precursors of today's tourists, the Romantics felt a great affinity for Liguria's ancient castles and natural beauty. And from the Stone Age to the jet age its balmy climate continues to appeal.

Barbara Walsh

A love story lasting more than a century.

The British discovered Liguria more than a century ago.

Many have been visiting for years this splendid region, situated between France and Tuscany, where even in winter the weather is so mild.

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Genoa's leading hotel, situated conveniently above the railway station, has a superb view over the harbour where the liner Rex, built by the local firm of Ansaldo, has proudly berthed after winning the Atlantic blue riband.

The hotel restaurant menus are only in Italian - French and English are forbidden. The view taken in boastful slogans, writ large on walls and houses, from speeches of the Duce. We are in the 1930s.

Now the hotel Miramare is an abandoned hulk, its main entrance walled in and flowering weeds sprouting from cracks in the walls. Another monument to immobility is the city opera house, the Teatro Carlo Felice, destroyed by allied bombing during the war. Only now, in April 1987, has the foundation stone been laid to rebuild it.

Action has been taken in some fields - the motor-traffic problem for example has been tackled with a civil engineering wonder, a system of twisting motorways, tunnels and elevated highways. But Genoa still labours under the burden of its past.

Industrialization once brought it prosperity in shipping, commerce, heavy industry and engineering. Many of these activities later fell on bad times and were rescued by the state in the form of the giant holding corporation IRI (Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale). The weight of IRI on the local economy is greater than in any other Italian city.

In shipping, IRI's Finmare

Difficult decisions must still be made

companies were among the last to phase out long-distance passenger-liner services and have painfully reorganized for container, roll-on, roll-off and other modern cargo-carrying techniques. Their difficulties however are small compared with those facing Nuova Italsider, the biggest steel-maker in IRI's Finsider group.

In Genoa, Nuova Italsider has works at Cornigliano (partly shared with private interests) and Campi, both restructured and modernized. Output has been cut, and so has the workforce from 11,900 in Genoa in 1981 to 4,800 now.

Even so its losses, after falling steadily from lire 1,267 billion (now £633 million) in 1983 to lire 890 billion in 1984 and lire 458 billion in 1985, rose disconcertingly last year to lire 561 billion.

Nuova Italsider has looked beyond the steel sector in placing its secretary, Francesco Cappa, on a joint committee formed in February last year between six managers of IRI firms and six of local private companies, with the task of seeking initiatives to stimulate local industry.

The committee has produced a study showing that Genoa's big firms place a disproportionate number of orders and sub-contracts with suppliers in other regions across the Apennines, to the detriment of small firms in Liguria.

Among these dark clouds there is more than one silver lining, one of IRI's smaller companies Elmag for example, is a leader in producing automation systems, and one of IRI's oldest, Ansaldo,

The drive for growth

INDUSTRY

founded privately by Giovanni Ansaldo in 1853, employs 15,300 people and reported group profits of lire 32.9 billion last year on a turnover of lire 2,481 billion (£1,240 million).

It has a number of advanced-technology initiatives under way in addition to traditional activities connected with power and heavy engineering.

Sergio Barabaschi, deputy general manager in charge of research, cites the joint development with Marconi in Britain, under a European

eries by scientists. Superconductors should make possible the long-distance transfer of electricity, say from Italy to Britain.

Another IRI company, the plant contractor Italmimpianti, believes things have improved after selling to private interests control of Cimo-Montubi (pipelines and offshore engineering), where losses were approaching the level of turnover.

Italmimpianti managed a small profit last year of lire 181 million (£90,500). An expert in steel drilling rods

"All the world is very excited," says Signor Barabaschi of recent discov-

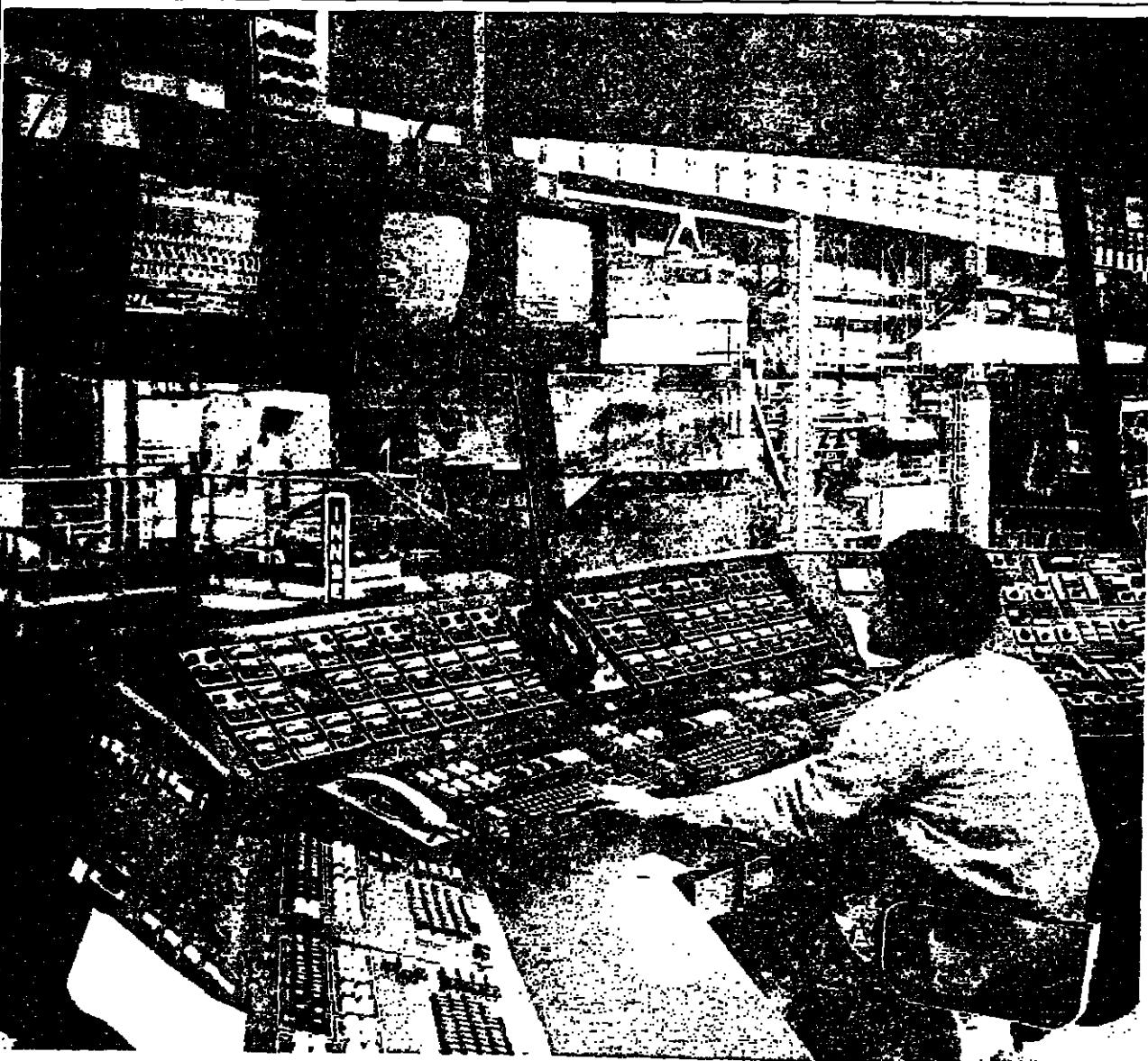
and equipment for the oil industry, Italmimpianti is building a £1,000 million plant for this purpose at Volski in the Soviet Union, as well as smaller plants elsewhere.

The Savona area to the west is characterized by the presence of 15 foreign-owned industrial firms, including the main Italian plant of the American 3M.

Luciano Pasquale of the local industrialists association says two firms are foreign-owned - Nuovi Cantieri Liguri, UK-owned, makes luxury yachts, and a US Lockheed plant makes car brakes and automotive products. The Savona area, he adds, is one of the few in Liguria able to offer new factory space.

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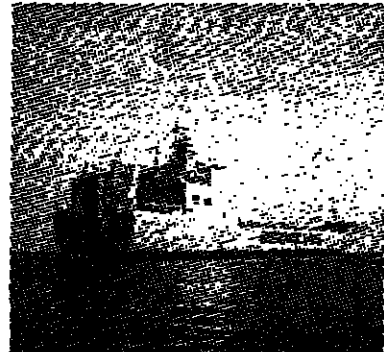
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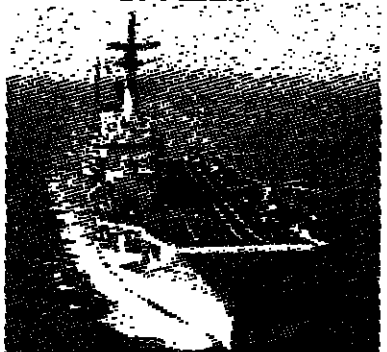
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The Church steps in

DOCKS

A comment by an official of the Genoa port authority on the dispute between management and dockers that has been dragging on for months at Italy's biggest port was succinct: "On the whole, it's rather like what we used to read about Liverpool."

Liverpool and Genoa — which prides itself on being Italy's most English city with Saint George its patron saint — had in his opinion been left furthest behind in the western world in adapting itself to the revolution brought by the container.

Liverpool, he remarked, had in consequence lost out to more modern ports such as Felixstowe while Leghorn and La Spezia are similarly benefitting from Genoa's troubles.

In the last six months, estimates Antonio Orlando of the port authority, Genoa has lost 385 ship arrivals and about 40,000 containers to its rivals.

Authority statistics nevertheless show that Genoa managed a 5.2 per cent increase last year in all traffic handled to 46,175,000 tonnes compared to 43,876,022 tonnes in 1985. But for industrial strife from September onwards, it estimates that the increase would have been 6.4 per cent.

By far the greatest part of the traffic is crude oil, and other goods handled actually fell by 3.5 per cent. The crux of the dispute, according to the officials, is a battle of wills over who shall control stevedoring operations — management or dockers.

Regulations from fascist times (article 110 of the navigational code of 1942) established a closed shop for dockers to handle all loading and unloading. The dockers have resisted the introduction of new methods.

In recent months negotiations and compromises have been reached only to fall apart almost with the regularity of Italian governments. In March both sides met Cardinal Giuseppe Siri, the 81-year-old

highly conservative Archbishop — he has described Aids as a scourge sent by God to punish mankind for its sins — who is nevertheless a widely respected and charismatic local figure.

Even the Cardinal's presence did not produce lasting agreement. There is also a personality clash between Paride Batini, the dockers' leader (who did not wear a tie to meet the Cardinal), and the lounge-suited port authority chairman, Roberto D'Alessandro, a manager brought in from private industry.

The dockers' syndicate is a body independent of the established trade union, with which it is sometimes in agreement (particularly with the left wing CGIL) but sometimes in disagreement. It can point to the fact that at Leghorn traffic has increased in recent years, even if Leghorn's success is partly because of Genoa's troubles. And at Leghorn stevedoring is under control of the dockers' syndicate.

Since 1984 Signor D'Alessandro has introduced a radical shake-up of the port structure, with the aim of reversing Genoa's steady decline.

The port authority is now an umbrella body with overall concern for direction and planning. Under it is a management company, Porto di Genova, to coordinate the resources and activities of a series of operational companies for the port's various activities.

At present 11 of these have been set up covering the container terminal, the cruise and ferry terminal and conventional cargo.

Another operational company is due to be established soon for an 800-berth yacht marina in the old port.

The new plan requires a sharp decrease in the number of dockers, from 3,300 last year to a ceiling of 836. This, port officials say, is not one of the points of conflict, with attractive early retirement conditions.

John Earle



Archbishop and mediator: Genoa's highly conservative Cardinal Giuseppe Siri, above, conducting a Palm Sunday blessing. So far his attempts to negotiate in Genoa's protracted port dispute has produced no firm results

Warships on order

If you want anything that goes to sea from a cargo ship, a warship or an oil drilling rig, down to a luxury yacht or a sailing dinghy — Liguria can build it for you.

To start with small craft, the best way to see what is on offer is to go to the Salone Nautica, the international boat show staged by the Genoa fair every autumn. It is much more than a local event, and the choice for it in Genoa reflects the central importance of Liguria, with its seafaring and craftsman's traditions for a leisure market that has exploded since the war.

"We are three times bigger than Earl's Court and are rated number one in the world," says Giuseppino Roberto, secretary general of the fair.

More than 10,000 foreigners visit the annual boat show whose next exhibition is from 17 to 26 October.

Last year, out of 1,356 exhibitors, 814 were Italian, with 189 from Liguria, outnumbered only by 279 from Lombardy. Among foreign exhibitors, the 93 from Britain were second only to 99 from America.

The Italian market is said to be picking up again, after a boom in the 1960s was followed by a slacker period. But builders hesitate to talk in detail about their sales, for fear of the shadow of the taxman. He is inclined to check personal income tax returns against outward signs of wealth, and few possessions can be more compromising than a yacht.

Next to the fairground is Fincantieri's ship-repair yard and then, further west near the airport, its Sestri shipbuilding yard. Fincantieri, of the state-owned IRI (Istituto per la Ricostruzione Industriale) group, has built over 4,000 ships in yards round Italy, but a large slice of its activities is concentrated in Liguria.

Saverio di Maccio, general manager of the merchant shipping division, says Sestri is to concentrate on offshore work, and is undergoing a lire 40 billion (£20 million) reconversion, to be completed by 1988.

"It will then be highly competitive on a European level," he adds. The workforce

SHIPPING

is being cut drastically to about 1,000 from 1,500 now and 3,500 in the 1970s.

Sestri is already building Scarabeo Cinque for the ENI group's Saipem. This is a large (106 metres long by 72 metres broad) semi-submersible drilling rig able to operate in 900 metres of water, and specially designed for harsh environments like the North Sea.

The ship repair division employs 1,140 in Genoa out of 5,850 in its Italian yards. It faces a difficult and depressed market, with fierce competition from developing countries.

Pietro Orlando, divisional general manager, recalls that in the 1970s and early 1980s Fincantieri used to obtain about 50 per cent of the foreign orders

available. But the market dried up as a result of the debts crisis in Latin America and the impoverishment of the oil producing countries.

Eight of a fleet of 11 warships ordered years ago by Iraq are still being fitted out, but the Italian government is unlikely to permit their delivery so long as the war with Iran lasts.

Countries now like to build their own navies, instead of ordering warships ready made abroad. The division has therefore set up a planning and development department to help other countries with planning and naval architecture.

What keeps the division going is a flow of orders for the Italian navy. It built the Garibaldi aircraft-carrying cruiser, so called because it may take British sea Harriers instead of the originally intended helicopters.

On the stocks for the Italian government are eight Minerva-class corvettes, two Animoso-class missile-launching destroyers, two submarines (at Monfalcone near Trieste), four anti-smuggling and fishery-protection patrol vessels, and two San Giorgio-class amphibious-transport docks for disaster relief, as well as the alliance, and oceanographic research vessel for Nato. The division has also built a prototype fast (40 knot) attack craft, the Saettia.

Altogether, the division has orders up to 1990, which is better than for many shipyards in the world.

JE

Genoa's £20m airport is flying high

AIRPORTS

In its first year of operation Genoa's new £20 million airport has already attracted a regular service to Paris by Air France.

This is evidence, if such were needed, of the airport's success, says Guido Raimondi, its general manager, especially as Air France has no resident station manager and relies on the services of the airport company.

In the cargo field, too, some French firms have begun to use Genoa, although Nice with an excellent airport is only two hours away by road. "This has surprised me," Signor Raimondi says. "We had not campaigned for this kind of development."

Shaped like an arrow head, or a hand with five fingers, the four story airport building replaces a collection of prefabs in use since the 1960s.

The whole airport, like so many public works here, has been built on land reclaimed from the sea. A steelworks and shipyard seem alarmingly near as a plane comes in to land on the three kilometre runway squeezed in between the bay and the hills behind.

Nevertheless, the airport staff says bad weather and cross winds close the runway for no more than three days flying time altogether in a year, and Genoa is a regular stand-by for diversions when Milan and Turin are fog-bound.

The terminal opened for business on May 10, 1986. It is run by the Aeroporto di Genova company, owned by the port authority (60 per cent), the Genoa Chamber of Commerce (25 per cent) and Alitalia (15 per cent). This is one of 11 subsidiaries of the port authority that manage the harbour and associated services.

Financially it has had a good take-off, and for the first year is expected to end with a small profit instead of a budgeted small loss.

Genoa was one of the first

Italian cities to offer civil air services, with seaplane flights in 1926 to Ostia (for Rome), Naples and Palermo. The 12 passengers paid lire 450 (then about lire 90 to the pound) for the 12 hour flight to Palermo, during which they sat on real leather seats, ate two meals and, if ladies, were presented with flowers.

Personal standards were no longer the same when the land-based airport, named after Christopher Columbus, opened in the 1960s. An average annual 200,000 passengers already passed through in those early years, reaching 500-600,000 in the 1970s and a peak of 700,000 in 1983.

It was soon evident that prefabricated huts were inadequate, and in March 1970 the port authority first called for plans for a new terminal.

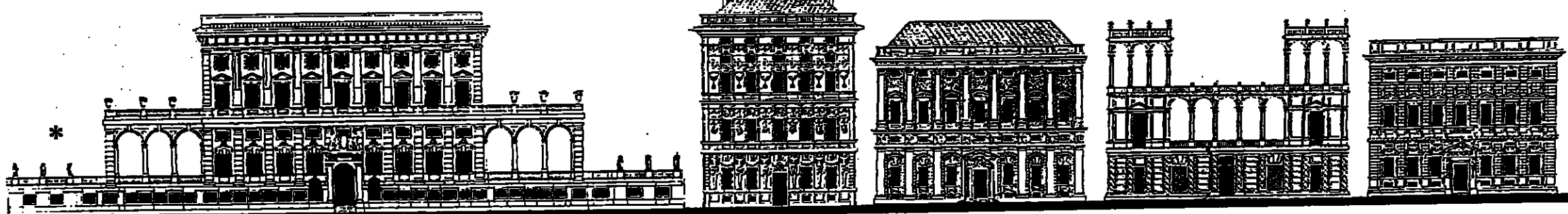
This year the company's budget forecasts 781,000 passengers. The number should rise to 1.6 million 1992 — when the 500th anniversary of Columbus's discovery of America will be celebrated — to two million passengers in the year 2000, on both scheduled and charter flights. Cargo facilities will be correspondingly increased.

But these figures tell only half the story. The new airport management company is intended not only to adopt a business-like in place of a bureaucratic approach, but also to act as a magnet for complementary profit-making activities. First priority is a hotel.

Genoa's hotel structure, Signor Raimondi says, is old fashioned, geared to pre-war concepts of travel, and the city lacks facilities that can absorb at short notice a plane load of a hundred or more passengers.

More space is to be made available to Rinaldo Piaggio. This is a private aircraft manufacturer with a works nearby, which in 1986 reported net profits of lire 3.8 billion on turnover of lire 186 billion.

JE



GENOA

The most English of Italian cities.

Genoa is situated at the heart of the Mediterranean Gulf in one of the most beautiful spots in the world.

It is rich in commerce and industry and boasts one of the highest per capita incomes in Europe.

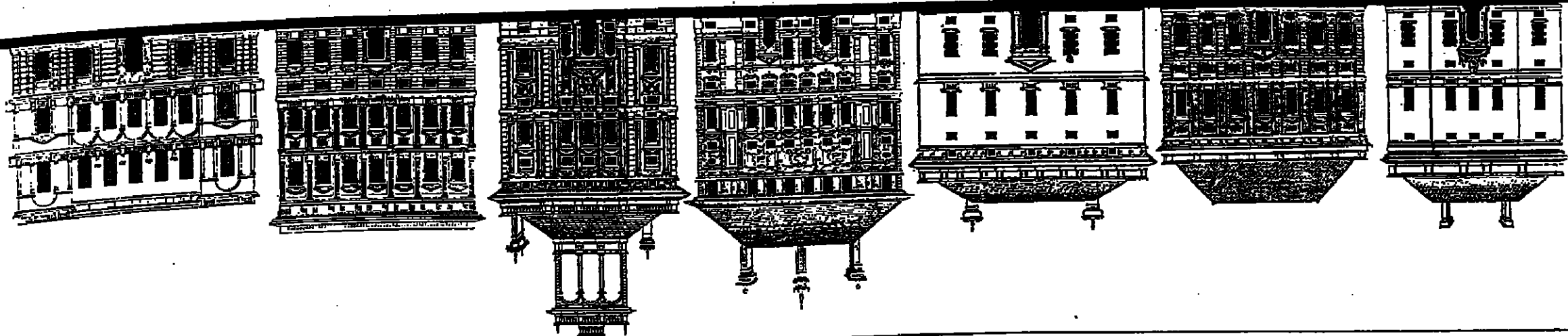
Genoa is an elegant and regal city and has the most extensive historic quarter of any city in Europe. Its local government administers it with great care and efficiency.

At present, preparations are underway for the celebration, in 1992, of its most famous citizen - the man who, 500 years ago, discovered America:

COLUMBUS

* Tursi Palace (1568) is the seat of the town council of Genoa. It is situated in the ancient Strada Nuova (now called Via Garibaldi) a splendid street which expresses the privacy and aloofness which are inherent in the Genoese character.

GENOA TOWN COUNCIL PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE



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Poorer days for the flower barons



Dr Ezio Brea: One of Liguria's prominent flower scientists developing a ranunculus with uniform colour and a shorter stem in response to customer demand

The glass covered hills of Liguria's Riviera del Fiori make an unusual sight in the spring sunshine as light reflects like so many mirrors off acres of tightly packed greenhouses which skirt the Mediterranean.

Here in the province of Imperia, adjacent to the French border, is Italy's famous flower industry, intensively cultivated along the coastal strip between Ventimiglia, San Remo and Imperia.

Liguria's mild winters and mountains protect the region from strong wind, making it ideal for floriculture. And, since the arrival of the train in the 1860s, Liguria has exported cut flowers to the capitals of Europe. Until the 1960s it was the world's largest producer of flowers, growing 60 per cent of world demand.

Today Liguria produces the world's finest carnation — the Mediterranean carnation — which unlike the American SIM variety is stronger and lasts longer once cut. The region is also reputed for its roses, orchids, broom, ranunculi, cypripediums and foliage like eucalyptus.

But Liguria's flower business shows signs of wilting. About 18,000 people work in floriculture, which according to official figures from the

PLANTS

Istituto Nazionale per il Commercio Estero (ICE), the body responsible for the quality control of flower exports, made total sales of lire 350 billion (about £175 million) or more than 11 million kilograms of flowers and foliage last year.

Local growers and exporters contradict this, saying Liguria's flourishing black economy puts the figure closer to 600-1000 billion lire. West Germany is the major buyer, importing 6,225,088 kilos of flowers in 1986. The UK in fifth place, imported 528,061 kilos.

Carnation sales slump by half

These figures make depressing reading for Liguria's flower sales have fallen 20 per cent in the last three years and carnations, the Riviera's pride, have fallen 50 per cent. To make matters worse, the past two winters have brought killer frosts unheard of, with the exception of 1929.

One major exporter, Franz Dünnebacke of Duferflower said: "These frosts hit 90 per

cent of production and we lost 50 per cent of our shipments."

Adolf Feiler of Florimes, one of the world's biggest flower traders, agrees. "The future does not look good. In the last two years Italy, which previously exported 70 per cent of its flowers and imported 30 per cent, now exports 55 per cent and imports 45 per cent."

Liguria which once supplied 50 per cent of Germany's cut flowers now provides 8.5 per cent, while Holland supplies 68 per cent and Israel and Columbia 10 per cent each.

The reasons for the decline are socially and politically complex — leaving Liguria's flower industry static since 1963, myopically ignoring competitive changes in Europe and beyond. Today the centre of the flower business is not San Remo but Aalsmeer in Holland.

Unlike San Remo, this Dutch flower market operates a computerized auction system, employing strict quality controls and an efficient distribution network, selling flowers at competitive prices from countries like Kenya, Spain and Thailand.

Liguria's situation is exacerbated because 12 years ago the Italian government introduced a law abolishing the system of mezzadria or half-renters. Landowners fearing



Cut flowers: Predominantly a family business, a final harvest of carnations are picked at Bruno and Maria Bianchi's greenhouses in San Remo for the Easter peak in demand

they would never recover their lands, paid tenants huge sums to move elsewhere.

This triggered land speculation and hotel building on important floricultural land, and 50 per cent of the workforce left to grow flowers in Sicily, Tuscany and Campania and compete with Liguria.

The situation is also frustrating for Liguria's flower scientists, locally known as the seven barons, who include the brothers Dr Ezio and Dr Lionello Brea. These men lead the world in cloning and cross-fertilization techniques, and have produced some astonishing new developments in response to consumer demand, like carnations in more than a hundred colour combinations.

San Remo's archaic market is the major problem. It offers no services and parking lorries at 3 am in the town centre is a logistical nightmare. Local growers say the market is anarchic and resembles an Arab souk. Not surprisingly, the atmosphere at 5 am is one of protracted fatigue.

Transport by road, despite congestion, is often quicker than air. Ironically it is quicker to use Nice than the new airport at Genoa, and there is talk of buying shares in Nice airport to ensure regular flower shipments.

A viable floral future lies in the hands of San Remo's politicians. The initial step

towards recovery — the construction of a modern market in Valle Armea, just outside town along the lines of Aalsmeer, is under construction at a cost of lire 50 billion. The catch is that it was started in 1973 and is still incomplete.

While many exporters and growers say this will attract North African growers and

A change in attitude is one option

other Italian producers, there is strong local opposition which politicians like Assessore Andrea Gorlero, San Remo's councillor responsible for floriculture cannot ignore.

The city's shopkeepers for example oppose modernization on the grounds their trade will suffer if the flower market moves. Some small producers are suspicious their flowers will not achieve a price they merit in an auction, and fear unlikely cost increases of 25 per cent with the new system.

As Assessore Gorlero points out, "it is a problem of changing local mentality — if you return next year, you will find it working." There is scepticism this will be so.

Gianfranco Devoto, responsible for building the new

market says: "Politicians do not understand flowers. There is a split between the Liberal dominated flower growers union, the Communist (PCT) dominated Unione Cooperativa Floricoltori della Riviera (U.C.Flor) responsible for running the new market, and the Christian Democrat (DC) controlled town council of San Remo."

U.C. Flor has been run by the Christian Democrats since 1973, but last year a PCI president was elected. If the decision to go ahead with a new market is taken now, the DC fear they will look foolish. Signor Devoto says the party would rather delay the new market by two years and await the election of a new president.

As Assessore Gorlero puts it: "The rationalization in the flower industry is so deep, one body cannot take responsibility — I don't know who will ultimately decide."

The implications are clear. "If modernization is not carried out in five years, it will be like Brazil, where everyone carries a gun," says Signor Devoto. "We have always lived well here, but it is not like that anymore. If this industry collapses there is nothing to take its place." But he adds, "in the end I believe all will be well, Italians are like that."

Judith Parsons

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مركز الاتصال

HORIZONS

A guide to career opportunities

Growing need on the farm



Changing scene: after the shire horse fell victim to the tractor, production surged. Now help is needed to survive cutbacks

The level of profits which farmers and growers can achieve is being contained with market quotas. They are having, therefore, to look more critically at costs. When business was expanding, it was reasonable to spend large sums on modernizing equipment, and use the maximum amount of fertilizers and pesticides. Today, farmers need to make the most of their resources, and possibly to look at alternative enterprises, some involving recreation and tourism.

As a result, many farmers and growers will be seeking advice from the Agricultural Development and Advisory Service (ADAS) of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to which about 100 graduates will be recruited this year.

ADAS was reorganized in March into two new market-led services: the Farm and Countryside Service (FCS) and the Research and Development Service (RDS). At the time it was made clear that future users were to be charged for ADAS's services, though advice of the sort already provided to farmers on conservation, rural diversification and animal welfare, would continue to be given free of charge.

The FCS will have three headquarter groups responsible for crops, for livestock, and for rural land management and the environment, while the RDS will control all work carried out by central science laboratories, experimental centres, and specialist regional R & D units.

At a crops headquarters there are agronomists, horticulturists, agronomists, plant pathologists and entomologists. Livestock experts include nutrition chemists as well as agronomists. Land management and the environment include surveyors and engineers specializing in field drainage, water supply, mechanization or buildings.

The RDS recruits scientists to carry out research and development work in the many areas covered by advisory specialists. Many of these advisers and scientists come in at up to Ph.D level, with appropriate experience.

New graduates tend to be recruited as trainee front-line advisers (grade IV),

As some of our farmers begin to feel the pinch with lower quotas, there's an increasing call for specialist help, says Joan Llewellyn Owens

though with three years' relevant post-graduate experience they can start at grade III. They form part of a local team of advisers in divisional and areas offices, but applicants who show a greater interest in experimental work may be recruited instead to one of the experimental husbandry farms or horticultural stations.

Advisers are needed in general agriculture, dairy, poultry, mechanisation, horticulture, livestock husbandry, and agronomy. Degrees should be relevant to the work.

Most agronomists and livestock husbandry advisers are recruited from experienced grade III general agriculturalists, but there are openings for candidates with qualifications in crop production, physiology, agricultural botany, or the livestock sciences.

All advisory officers are, in general, expected to write for the press. They may also be involved in the organization of, or attendance at, conferences and farmers' groups, and in the marketing of the consultancy services offered by ADAS. All staff attend courses on marketing and sales, as well as communication skills.

Initially, trainee advisers accompany a senior adviser on his visits and are soon allotted a personal project. Someone might, for instance, undertake a development programme on field-scale onion growing. Another trainee might be asked to conduct a market research study, while another might develop a computer programme to provide a particular service.

Experience is gained on a broad front,

and during the first two years the trainee has a chance to move into either the arable or livestock areas, and to become a full adviser. As the trainee gains experience, he/she will probably be identified with a sub-specialism. On further promotion the trainee will operate as a specialist back-up to front-line advisers.

Horticulturists are fairly specialized in the first place, and engineers tend to stay within their particular speciality, too. Science specialists follow a similar career path. Starting at regional level in a laboratory within their own special discipline, they gradually gain in responsibility.

Mike Bunney, now a marketing manager for ADAS, joined as a grade IV officer and went to Leamington Spa as a district agricultural adviser, but tending to specialize in dairying, potatoes and cereals. On a typical morning someone might ring to say that a field of wheat was looking very yellow. Mr Bunney would try to diagnose whether the problem was due to disease, pests, soil or nutrition.

He would send samples to the regional laboratory for analysis and later advise the farmer on the results. He was often involved in farm management work, in detailed costings and appraisals of the pros and cons of purchasing additional land or other investments.

A varied career is possible with a choice among advisory work, development work, or the scientific side. With experience, one can move into line management, marketing or information technology. A few experts evolve into product development managers, covering business management, land management, cropping, horticulture, livestock, product marketing, research and development, special products, design and laboratory services.

Further information is available from ADAS, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Great Westminster House, Horseferry Road, London, SW1P, or from local ADAS/MAFF offices.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Harlow Council currently operates an ICL MC29 and an ICL series 39 Level 30 connected to a large network of Micro Computers based around ICL DRS range of equipment.
In order to meet the Council's forward looking development strategy a vacancy has arisen for an enthusiastic professional in the following challenging position.
"All applicants are welcome, but particularly women as they are currently under-represented in this job". Section 48 - Sex Discrimination Act 1975.

Systems Analyst

Post Ref: F 180
Grade: P01 3-6 £12,780 - £13,878

The Council is embarking on a development programme using the latest techniques of Structured Design assisted by ICL Quick Build tools. Thus a knowledge of these along with Cobol and any other UME products such as report master query master TPMS, IDMSX etc., would be a distinct advantage as would some knowledge of Local Government.
By agreement between the existing staff the development section accommodation is a no-smoking zone.
Applications for job sharing would be particularly welcome with or without a partner.

Completed application forms must be returned by: 29th May 1987
SPORTS AND SOCIAL FACILITIES, CHILD DAY CARE.
APPLICATION FORMS AND JOB DESCRIPTIONS ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE HEAD OF PERSONNEL, HARLOW DISTRICT COUNCIL, 17 ADAMS HOUSE, THE HIGH, HARLOW, ESSEX, CM20 1BE.
TELEPHONE: HARLOW (0278) 446017.



Harlow is an equal opportunity employer and welcomes applicants aged 16 to 65 of both sexes irrespective of race, nationality, marital status and disability. Job share is available.
Harlow on Prestel *28888



HEAD OF ADMINISTRATION
CIRCA £20,000

THE Museum of London is the principal museum of the history of London and is engaged in extensive programmes of exhibition, fieldwork and collections management. It is financed jointly by H.M. Government and the Corporation of London. Considerable independent funds are also generated.

The Head of Administration, who is a member of a senior management group, will have responsibility for:

- * Public access to the Museum's facilities and galleries;
- * Overall control of the premises;
- * Provision of personnel and financial services to the curatorial, public service and field department.

Further details and application forms available from:
The Personnel Officer,
Museum of London,
150 London Wall,
London EC2Y 5HN.
Telephone 01-600 3699 Ext. 212.
Application forms to be returned to the Director by 5th June 1987.

RESEARCH APPOINTMENTS
DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

... in the Research Department, London, which contributes to the formulation of policy advice by conducting research into past and current issues. This complements the work of geographical and functional departments by providing a collective memory and continuity, analysing implications for policy as required; and preparing studies in depth of particular issues. Opportunities to serve overseas.

There is one vacancy in each of the following sections:
For Eastern - to follow current Japanese political and economic developments. Post-graduate training, especially in politics, economics or modern history would be an advantage as would a wider knowledge of Asia. Proficiency in Modern Japanese to at least second class honours degree level is essential.

For Western - to work on the countries of the Southern Cone and Brazil. A sound knowledge of the recent political development of the countries of South America, and especially Brazil, is essential. A good working knowledge of Spanish is essential and an ability to read Portuguese and French desirable.

You must have a degree with first or upper second class honours or a post-graduate degree in a relevant subject (eg geography, history, economics, political studies, modern languages).

Exceptionally, you may apply without the specified academic qualifications for these posts provided that you have other qualifications or experience of particular value.

Salary (under review): as Research Officer £18,450-£21,185 or Senior Research Officer £21,010-£24,735. Level of appointment and starting salary according to qualifications and experience. Promotion prospects.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 5 June 1987) write to Civil Service Commission, Alconbury Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1LB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468553 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: 7/206.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer.

HARROGATE BOROUGH COUNCIL
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

(Post No. A.3)
£16065 to £17670 p.a.

Harrogate Borough has a population of 145,000 and covers an area of 515 square miles. It is centrally situated in Great Britain, being equidistant from London and Edinburgh. It has an extensive and attractive environment based on Harrogate town which is now a major conference town with considerable conference facilities and was formerly an historic spa.

This is a new post directly responsible to the Chief Executive and is expected to take a leading role in promoting all aspects of economic development in Harrogate.

The successful applicant will be expected to take a variety of initiatives to protect existing jobs, attract new businesses and create jobs throughout the Borough, particularly for the young unemployed.

The postholder will be expected to maintain close links with the private sector and other relevant organisations and in particular to deal with relevant enquiries and implement and manage the Council's Economic Development Programme. The postholder will report directly to the Council's newly-established Economic Development Sub-Committee.

The role of the Economic Development Officer is expected to be a key one and its success will depend upon the initiative and personal qualities of the successful applicant. The post would suit someone with experience in planning, administration, and above all, the energy necessary to get things done.

A knowledge of planning procedures would be desirable as would membership of RTPI but other relevant experience could be just as important.

Assistance with recruitment expenses in appropriate cases and temporary housing accommodation may be available.

For an informal discussion about the post, please contact the Chief Executive, Michael Walsh, on Harrogate (0423) 68554 ext 245.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Officer, Harrogate Borough Council, North Yorkshire, HG1 2SS. Tel. No. (0423) 68554 ext 233 or (0423) 56728 (24 hour answering service).

CLOSING DATE FOR APPLICATIONS: 22nd May, 1987
Harrogate is an equal opportunities employer

ADMINISTRATIVE CO-ORDINATOR: DYSLLEXIA INSTITUTE

Dyslexia Institute offers a challenging post as Administrative Co-ordinator based at Head office, Staines, responsible for finance, fund raising, and management of administrative support to the nationwide professional services of the organisation.

Applications by letter, including CV and stamped self addressed envelope, should be directed to Mr M. Meiklejohn, Code A.C., 133, Gresham Road, Staines TW18 2AJ, from whom further details are available.

CROYDON HEALTH AUTHORITY
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STAFF NURSE RNMH/ ENROLLED NURSES - MS.

Canterbury House, 140 Hermitage Road, Upper Norwood, London SE16, is a residential home for twenty adults with various degrees of mental handicap. There is also provision for short term care for adults from within the Borough of Croydon.

The successful applicant will need to possess: Enthusiasm, Motivation, Initiative, Flexibility, Willingness to participate in night hour cover and commitment to a keyworker system. Car driver desirable but not essential.

We give a high standard of care in a relaxed and informal atmosphere. All staff are involved in the multi-disciplinary team, including all residents and the benefits of community living. Whitley Council rates of pay apply, plus £950 per annum London weighting.

For an informal chat or visit please contact the manager at the above address or telephone: 01-853 1171.

For application form and job description please contact: Joy Miles, Personnel Department, St. Lawrence's Hospital, Croydon Road, Surrey CR3 5TA. Tel. Croydon (0893) 45411 ext 28.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT
£15783 - £18212 (Inc London Allowance)

The National Council for Vocational Qualifications (NCVQ) has been established by government as a company limited by guarantee and as an independent body, to establish a new National Vocational Qualification Framework.

Among its remits, the NCVQ is required to collect, analyse and make available information on vocational qualifications and secure the operation of an effective, comprehensive and dependable database.

The NCVQ is now seeking a person of graduate status to oversee and initiate this work. The particular disciplinary background of applicants is less important than the ability to adopt an holistic approach to the solution of complex information handling problems.

However, the person appointed will have a major role in advising on the actual configuration of the system ultimately adopted by NCVQ. Applicants must therefore have a detailed knowledge and understanding of the capabilities and limitations of the computer hardware and software currently available and of new developments in this field. For this reason a background in modern information systems would be an advantage.

A key feature of the post will be to recommend to what extent the NCVQ's database might interface and harmonise with those of other bodies.

Candidates will therefore be expected to possess the interpersonal skills necessary to gain the confidence of a wide range of representatives at senior and operational levels of such organisations, and the self-reliance inherent in taking the initiative in making the necessary contacts and carrying through a project to a successful conclusion with a minimum of supervision.

At the outset the person appointed will be expected to operate largely independently. However adequate staff and financial resources will be made available to ensure the required outcome is achieved.

Appointment will be made within a salary range of £15,783 to £18,212 (including London Allowance) on a scale rising by annual increments to £20,930p, with the prospect of advancement offering salary prospects of up to £25,767p.

The NCVQ offers a non-contributory pension scheme and 25 days annual leave together with 10% days public and privilege holidays. Conditions of employment are analogous to those of the Civil Service.

Persons interested in applying for this position are invited to send a full CV to Anna Orr, The National Council for Vocational Qualifications, 222 Euston Road, London NW1 2BZ, together with a covering letter explaining how they meet the requirements, by 12 May 1987. The National Council for Vocational Qualifications is an equal opportunities employer.

NORTH SHROPSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
HOUSING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES
RESIDENT ENGINEER
£9,513 - £10,164 (Scale 6)

Applications are invited from suitably experienced qualified persons for the above post which is for a fixed term of 30 months.

The successful applicant will be required to supervise a range of civil engineering works including land drainage, sewerage works, lorry/car parking schemes, etc. The works are generally designed in house by the department's Engineering Section. A sound knowledge of the L.C.E. Conditions of Contract current construction practices, regulations, and techniques is essential together with a proven ability to check contractors accounts, agree calculations, negotiate variations, etc.

In addition to the salary package the post also qualifies for an essential user car allowance up to a maximum of £199 p.m. and a generous relocation expense scheme in approved cases.

For further details contact Mr. P. Hudson on 0539 32771 and application forms are available from the Clerk and Chief Executive, Council Offices, New Street, WEM, Shropshire, Shropshire SY4 5DB Telephone WEM (0539) 32771.

Applications to be returned by 18th May, 1987.
Interviews will be held on Wednesday, 3rd June, 1987.
Kenneth Flood
Clerk and Chief Executive

SOUTH HAMPS DISTRICT COUNCIL
PLANNING AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT
SENIOR HOUSING OFFICER

Grade SO 1/2
(£10,569 to £12,257 p.a.)
Plus Essential User Car Allowance and Removal Package

An experienced Housing Officer is required to co-ordinate and progress the Council's housing capital programme with emphasis on land acquisition and development of low cost housing for sale schemes. Duties will also include day to day supervision of housing advice, sales of Council dwellings and assistance to homeless persons.

The successful applicant will have at least three years experience of public sector housing development capacity and possess full membership of the Institute of Housing or other relevant professional body.

Further details and application forms (returnable by Friday, 15th May 1987) are available from the Personnel Section, South Hants District Council, Follaton House, Plymouth Road, Totton, Devon, T09 5NE. Telephone Totton (0803) 864499 Ext.150.

For an informal chat or visit please contact the manager at the above address or telephone: 01-853 1171.

STOCKWELL AND CLAPHAM
LAW CENTRE
FINANCE WORKER

required for 28 hours per week. The finance worker will have sole responsibility for the Law Centre's finances and personnel matters. Applicants must have experience in bookkeeping, budgeting and administration.

Current pay scale: £11,964 to £12,668, pro rata. Please ring 01 720 6231 for details and an application form.

Closing date May 15th 1987

Principal Solicitors

£14,882-£25,001 - two posts providing an excellent opportunity to develop your career and take on additional responsibilities in a busy Department.

Spanning a wide variety of local government law, one of the posts has particular responsibility for legal work arising from child care and other Social Services related work; the other has a major responsibility for working from planning and development control. Ample scope for further experience in advocacy, both in the courts and at Public Inquiries, supported by a small team of staff you will be encouraged to develop both new ideas and your own career.

Whether or not your experience is in the public sector, you will be rewarded by a competitive salary and benefits including relocation assistance where appropriate. For further details or an informal discussion ring Dudley 55433 and ask for Chris Collins (ext. 5303) or Gary Collins (ext. 5304).

Articled Clerks
£2,001-£2,872 - applications are also invited for Articles from candidates with enthusiasm and an interest in a local government career. The posts offer good all round experience in the busy Legal Department of a large Metropolitan Authority.

Candidates should have passed or be about to take all parts of the Law Society's Final Examination. Previous applications for Articles with the Authority will be automatically re-considered.

For further details or an informal discussion ring Dudley 55433 and ask for Gary Collins (ext. 5303) or Keith Edwards (ext. 5305). Application forms and further details of all the posts advertised may be obtained from the Chief Legal Officer (rel. GCEO), Legal Services Department, 3 St. John's Way, Dudley, West Midlands, DY1 1HZ. Closing date 5th May.



Equal Opportunity Employer

The Patent Office
EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The Patent Office has vacancies for Executive Officers in its Central London Office. The work is largely concerned with procedures relating to the examination of applications for patents, trade marks and industrial designs. There are also units concerned with publicity, sales, accommodation, finance, staff matters and computerisation.

The majority of the positions will be for Examiners in the Trade Marks branch of the Office. A logical mind, an affinity for words and the ability to make and justify decisions are essential. Full training will be given in the relevant parts of trade marks law and its application.

The Patent Office (with about 1200 staff) is currently a Division of the Department of Trade and Industry but it is Government policy that subject to legislation it will in due course become a separate statutory non-departmental body. Although employees of the Office will be at least as long as those in the Civil Service. Candidates accepting an appointment in the Patent Office will remain after the Office becomes a separate body.

You should have at least 2 A' level passes or a further education qualification and be under 50 years old. Applications from the disabled are also welcome.

For further details and an application form fill in the coupon and send it to the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours).

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & INDUSTRY
An equal opportunities employer

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ADDRESS _____
Ref: E/638/307.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Planning Lawyer

HARROW

up to £17,898

Property Services is one of the divisions in Harrow Council's busy Legal Department. It provides a complete professional in-house service for all property conveyancing, landlord and tenant, planning, land charges and allied matters.

In this post, you can expect to gain experience in a wide range of planning matters including inquiry advocacy, written representation appeals, section 52 and similar agreements, and possibly some conveyancing. The work is varied and often non-routine.

We're committed to progress; we've installed LEXIS, have a well stocked library and make extensive use of word processing. We sponsor our staff to attend courses and encourage individual career development.

Are you keen, innovative and interested in a career in planning and development? If so, ring us for further details and an application form. Ideally, we're looking for a solicitor or barrister with two or more years post-qualifying experience, but we're willing to consider good candidates with less than that.

Harrow is in a pleasant part of north-west London; easy access to the City/West End, and with its own large areas of country park and green belt. The Civic Centre offices are modern and there's a subsidised staff restaurant, 35 hour flexible working week, and at least 23 working days' holiday annually. Interest-free season ticket loans. We offer a good relocation package, and Harrow's own DYSO (Shared Ownership) might help if you are a First Time Buyer. Come and join our team. Ring Gerald Balabanoff (01-863 5611 ext 2280) for an informal chat or writing Miss Evelyn Brown, Room 123, Dept of Law & Administration, P.O. Box 2, Civic Centre, Harrow, HA1 2UH (01-863 5611 ext 2327) for full details and an application form.

Harrow Legal
an equal opportunity employer

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS

NCVO is seeking to fill this exciting and challenging new senior post:

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

POLICY, PRACTICE AND INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

To help NCVO and voluntary organisations to act effectively on policy issues facing the voluntary sector, to promote them to media, Parliament and the public, and to lead on co-ordinating and planning NCVO's corporate policies and priorities. A sound understanding of the policy issues affecting the voluntary sector, the ability to analyse and communicate on policy, and to write and speak effectively, are essential. THE POST DEMANDS a dynamic and energetic person with a good grasp of the voluntary sector, good management skills, and commitment to ensuring that anti-racism and equal opportunities are an integral part of the work. Salary range: £16,020 - £24,302 + £1,465 London Weighting.

For further details and application form, write to the Personnel Officer, NCVO, 26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3PH. The closing date for completed applications: 22 May 1987.

NCVO is an equal opportunity employer

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LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

INVESTMENT BANKING INNOVATION

Chemical Bank Investment Banking occupies a leading position in the development and implementation of new investment banking products.

In order to enhance this position, a small London team has recently been formed within the Bank. Its brief is to develop and implement the new products themselves, and the structures through which major international transactions are handled.

This is the first external appointment to be made to the team, and it requires an individual who can look creatively at financial problems, assist in the structuring of complex transactions and operate as a legal resource during the solution of difficult issues.

The successful candidate will be in his or her mid to late 20s and, while our preference is for a solicitor or barrister involved in corporate law, the Bank will give full consideration to applicants with an investment banking or corporate finance background.

Respective of specific expertise, the Bank requires a person who can integrate their own strategic thinking, and translate highly imaginative ideas into viable plans for action. It is essential for applicants to have an outstanding academic record including a first or upper second class honours degree.

This is an investment banking rather than purely legal role. For this reason, numerical, commercial acumen and a pragmatic approach to problem solving are called for.

In addition to a competitive salary, the person appointed can expect a full range of financial sector benefits, including bonus schemes and subsidised mortgage.

For immediate consideration, please send a full c.v. to: Mark Huddle, Personnel Officer - Capital Markets Group, Chemical Bank, 180 Strand, London WC2R 1EX.

CHEMICAL INVESTMENT BANK

Meredith Scott

BANKING to c.£50,000
Medium sized EC2 firm seeks solicitor ideally minimum 3 years admitted. Impressive client portfolio. Good partnership prospects.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL to c.£45,000
High calibre solicitor with at least 3 years related post qualification experience required by this recognised central London practice. General workload with private company emphasis.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY to c.£35,000
Major EC2 practice requires solicitor, minimum 2 years admitted for interesting range of quality work.

PENSIONS to c.£20,000
Respected EC2 practice requires Lawyer with specialist experience to augment departmental team.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION to c.£18,000
Substantial Holborn practice requires Solicitor preferably newly to 2 years admitted to deal with significant construction, product liability and property litigation.

Meredith Scott Recruitment
17 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1AA
01-583 0855 or 01-541 3897 (after office hours)

LEE BOLTON & LEE

We seek a Solicitor for our Canterbury office. Applicants should have been admitted for 3 years and be all-rounders with the emphasis on Commercial Trust and Tax work.

This challenging post comes with real partnership prospects and a good starting salary.

Please apply in writing with full C.V. to: Mr Christopher Caine, 8 The Precincts Canterbury, Kent.

A LEADING FIRM OF WEST END SOLICITORS

With a strong commitment to expanding and broadening its company and commercial work seeks a solicitor of partnership calibre who has enthusiasm drive and experience for this position. Good prospects and salary commensurate with ability.

Please reply in confidence to BOX B90.

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SOLICITOR

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If you are fed up with legal practice which leads nowhere and your little satisfaction may have the answer for you.

This is an entrepreneurial and rapidly expanding group with interests in seven countries and a turnover of £500m. We have one in-house solicitor who is immersed in all aspects of our commercial business from negotiating transactions, travelling, drafting contracts, supervising litigation and the rest. He needs help.

If you are a frustrated entrepreneur who has just happened to become a lawyer and want an opportunity to put your skills to work in a complete and constructive way, we'll be back to you immediately. All terms by negotiation.

Reply to Box No C01

BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS AND THE SEA

Old established but forward-looking law firm has vacancies for lawyers in various areas. Please apply to: (Mrs) Mary Todd, BROCKBANK, TYSON & CO, PO Box 44, Okehampton, Devon PL20 9NR. Telephone: 0946 2194

SOLICITOR required EC2 for small office & part time work. Clients: Pensions, Conveyancing, Good prospects. Telephone 01-466 6240.

CONVEYANCING 30-45 for small West London firm. 13k. Ref: 134. 15 years. Consultants 0950 20185



LONDON & QUADRANT HOUSING TRUST

PERSONNEL OFFICER

This challenging opportunity has arisen following the early retirement of the present postholder. We are looking for an experienced Personnel Officer to provide a comprehensive personnel service for nearly 250 staff in this major Housing Trust operating in a number of inner city stress areas of London. The post will be based at Lee Green, London, S.E.3.

The successful applicant will be expected to have a sound knowledge of employment law, equal opportunities legislation, recruitment, payroll systems, pensions and other benefits, together with experience of Health & Safety at Work and Staff Training.

The Trust is committed to an equal opportunities policy and the successful applicant must have committed and a clear understanding of the personnel strategies necessary to achieve this goal.

Ideally the successful candidate will have IPM membership with 2 years post qualification experience or be a good personnel generalist with 5-10 years experience.

Salary: c£14,500 p.a. plus other valuable benefits.

Applications with C.V. to: Miss M.J. Lucas, Deputy Director, London & Quadrant Housing Trust, Osborn House, Osborn Terrace, London, SE3 9DR.

Closing Date: 18th May 1987.



THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

COMPUTER OPERATIONS MANAGER

The Society is the registration and professional body for pharmacists in all aspects of practice. Its duties include safeguarding the public with respect to the dispensing and distribution of medicines and regulating and promoting the profession of pharmacy.

The Society is now seeking a computer literate professional to manage its IBM System 36 mini-computer and to introduce the second stage of its development. Reporting to the Director of Finance the successful candidate will be responsible for the provision of computer services to user departments, co-ordinating the development of the system and operating within the budget, and controlling the day-to-day operations in housekeeping, maintenance, installation and user-training.

Applicants should have experience of working with a mini-computer - preferably an IBM System 36 - and have a good knowledge of current developments in hardware and software. Initially guidance and training will be given but after a short time the selected person will be expected to develop the system to fit with Council policy which will entail close working with user departments.

Commencing salary will be in the range of £14,820 to £18,225 according to experience. High standards of performance may be rewarded by further increases, up to £21,630 for exceptional performance. Working conditions are excellent at the Society's modern headquarters in central London.

Applications, giving details of qualifications and experience, should be sent to the Director of Finance, The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, 1 Lambeth High Street, London SE1 7JN.

University of Salford ASSISTANT ACCOMMODATION OFFICER

Applications are invited for a Third Assistant Accommodation Officer to work within the Accommodation and Welfare Advisory Service of the University.

The post will be primarily concerned with the provision of flats, lodgings and lodgings within the private sector for some 1,000 students including married students with families. The post will be for an initial period of two years starting immediately.

A car is essential. Applicants must hold a clean current driving licence. A car allowance will be paid.

The appointment will be made within the Grade I salary range £8,185-£11,015 per annum (LMS basis).

Letters of application stating age, qualifications and experience together with the names of two referees should be sent to the Registrar, University of Salford, Salford M5 4WT by Friday, May 8, 1987, quoting reference AW/3/TT.

The University is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

CANNOCK CHASE DISTRICT COUNCIL Department of Technical Services (ENGINEERING & WORKS)

SENIOR ENGINEER

Scale SO1/SO2 Salary £10,569 - £12,297

The Council has an active and varied capital work programme, particularly in Land Reclamation, and the Director of Technical Services is responsible for the implementation of this programme.

The Council has agencies for highways and sewerage for the whole of its area. This post is within the Engineering and Works Section of the Department and the scope of the appointment is dealing with design and supervision of new highways, highway improvements, traffic management schemes, roads and sewers on industrial and private developments, Section 50 Agreements, Department of Environment funded land reclamation works and urban environmental improvement.

Commencing salary dependent on age and experience. Relocation expenses will be paid in appropriate cases.

Application forms and further particulars from the Personnel Section, P.O. Box 28, Seacroft Road, Cannock, or telephone Cannock 462621 extension 465.

Closing date for receipt of applications 11 May 1987.

Cannock Chase District Council is an equal opportunities employer.

WELWYN - HATFIELD DISTRICT COUNCIL Services Department - Housing Division

Young Single Homeless Hostel Mimram House, Welwyn Garden City require an

Officer-in-Charge

Re-advertisement: Previous applicants for this post need not re-apply.

An Officer-in-Charge is required to lead a committed group of workers at an unusual hostel facility for homeless 16/21 year olds in Welwyn Garden City.

The post is a secondment from Welwyn Hatfield District Council to Mimram Housing Association and will involve close links with a number of other bodies who are also involved in this project. The Hostel forms the middle stage of a tier system involving an initial intensive working hostel/day centre, and at the latter stage community houses. Salary up to £13,000 per annum.

Free Life Assurance of 2 x 1 year's salary * Reimbursement of telephone * Substantial assistance with house purchase or as an option Council housing is available in approved cases * Relocation expenses to £6,000 * Casual user car allowance.

Further details are available by telephoning Hatfield 68282, Ext. 201, or write to the Chief Housing Officer, Council Offices, 16 St Albans Road East, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 0EL.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 15th May, 1987.

THE ROYAL SCOTTISH CORPORATION (Established 1611)

THE CORPORATION, THE ANCIENT LONDON-SCOTTISH CHARITY SEEKS A

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND SECRETARY

The Work

The Corporation is concerned with Scots in need or distress, particularly elderly Scots in London and the Home Counties.

Duties The successful applicant will act as Chief Executive and Secretary to the Committee of Management. He will have proven leadership and administrative ability, will take a keen and sympathetic interest in developing the Corporation's work and will act as the Corporation's representative in its contacts with other bodies.

Remuneration The Corporation seeks a Chief Executive of high calibre and is prepared to pay a salary commensurate with the abilities required of him.

The Corporation's Bye-Laws require that the Secretary be of Scottish descent.

Further details and Application Form are obtainable from:

The Secretary, The Royal Scottish Corporation, 37 Kings Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8JS.

Applications should be received by 18 May 1987.

SENIOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

£13,689 per annum - £17,275 per annum

The development of a policy section within the Planning Directorate is one of changes brought about by the introduction of General Management. Work in this field requires a broad comprehension of policy issues, analytical skills, sensitivity to professional and public views, imagination and creativity. We need someone to take a particular interest in "high technology" services. If you have such skills and interests we should like to hear from you.

Informal enquiries would be welcomed - please contact John Dennis, Policy Development Manager, on (0424) 730073 Ext. 2951. Further details and application form are available from the Personnel Department, Thrift House, Collington Avenue, Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex. TN39 3NQ. Tel. (0424) 730073 Ext. 2064/2066.

Ref: 7120.

Closing Date: 15th May 1987.



EXCITING OPPORTUNITY

We are a young, rapidly expanding commercial firm and we are now seeking a solicitor with a minimum of 3-4 years' post-qualification experience in commercial work. Some experience of entertainment and publishing law would be an advantage.

The successful candidate will be required to head up our new Soho office, and an outgoing personality coupled with business acumen and mature administrative skills is essential.

We offer an excellent salary with incentives linked to success, and there is a definite prospect of early partnership. This opportunity could suit a young sole practitioner looking for wider scope.

Please apply with CV to:

David Salamons,
Marston and Salamons,
3 Pond Place
Chelsea, London SW3 6QR.
(Tel: 01-589 0473).

THE BANKING OMBUDSMAN

Citadel House, 5/11 Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1BR

Requires an additional qualified LEGAL OFFICER (full-time) to be No 3 in the legal staffing of this growing consumer service. Salary: Negotiable by reference to experience, but competitive.

The successful candidate will:

- have at least three years' post-qualification experience (ideally 5-10)
- view the post as a medium to long-term career appointment.

Enjoy working as part of a team but also welcome increasing responsibility in line with growth of experience in the work of the Office.

Knowledge of retail banking law advantageous but not essential for candidate with some civil practice experience willing to acquire expertise in banking law rapidly and, in part at least, in own time.

Acute but sympathetic diagnostic skill in the legal analysis of written complaints - often complex, and by non-lawyers - is indispensable.

Applications in own writing with CV marked "Ref: OBO/LOF/11E" to the Banking Ombudsman as above.

BARRISTERS' CHAMBERS

Smart, presentable, guided, ambitious 19/21 year old required as office clerk in busy barristers' chambers in the Temple. Salary in the region of £5,500 p.a. without supervision and with 12.5% bonus. Salary 587 5400 or 740 0235 after 2518.

Applications in writing to: BOX 897.

TORRIS Conveyancer all grades of work to 13k. Ref: EC Westcott Consultants 0932 25185

PROBATE Assistant for West London firm. Ref: 134. Ref: 134. 15 years. Consultants 0950 20185

CIVIL Litigation Assistant commercial and matrimonial. Ref: 134. Ref: 134. 15 years. Consultants 0950 20185

CONVEYANCING general commercial and a little private in West London. Ref: 134. Ref: 134. 15 years. Consultants 0950 20185

LEGAL OFFICER

NT Grade VI

Salary £10,719-£11,361

(including London Weighting Allowance)

HEADQUARTERS

The Commission is a public authority with a substantial commercial and industrial property portfolio and is actively engaged in a realistic disposal of assets programme.

We require a suitably qualified officer to assist the Principal Solicitor and Principal Legal Officers with conveyancing and matters including Housing Act sales, leases, agreements, licences, contracts and allied matters. Previous experience is essential.

The post is permanent and superannuable and conditions of service include £30 per month London Vouchers, Accident and Life Assurance and relocation expenses where appropriate.

Further details and application forms available from and to be returned to: Director of Finance, Administrative and Legal Services, Commission for the New Towns, Glen House, Stag Place, Victoria, London SW1E 5AJ.

Telephone: 01-528 7722 - Ext 319/307 between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm.

Closing Date: Wednesday 20 May 1987. Ref: 20.

This post is being advertised simultaneously on the Ring Fence and in the press with the agreement of the Staff Side of the Commission's Joint Staff Committee. Priority will be given by stages to the appropriate Ring Fence applications.

Waltons & Morse

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

An opportunity has arisen for an ambitious young solicitor with up to two years' post qualification experience to join our Commercial Property Department. You will enjoy a varied case load and the work will be challenging, but help and guidance will be on hand. We have a wide client base, including institutions and major listed companies producing first rate work across the whole property spectrum.

The hallmark of the firm is its friendly and personal approach to clients and staff and its determination not to become a legal "factory".

You will be given every encouragement to make your future in the long term with us and a very attractive and flexible financial package is on offer to the right person.

Applicants should please send their C.V. to the Partnership Secretary.

Plantation House
31-35 Fenchurch Street
London EC3M 3NN
Telephone: 01-623 4255

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Titmuss Sainer & Webb continues its rapid growth, through its emphasis on the development of its specialist services. Highly regarded for the quality of its work and the strength of its client list, Titmuss Sainer & Webb offers considerable opportunities to lawyers who want to work in a stimulating and friendly atmosphere.

In addition to the four main departments: Company, Property, Litigation and Private Client, the firm has four units specialising in Employment, Planning, Taxation, and Commercial work.

We are looking for high calibre lawyers to join our teams in the following fields:

- Mergers and acquisitions
- Corporate taxation
- Property development
- Commercial conveyancing
- Employment
- Intellectual property litigation

We expect to recruit 15-20 lawyers during the next six months.

Your key qualities will be ability, enthusiasm, a capacity to maintain the highest standards under pressure, and ambition. Experience in the chosen field is desirable, but not as essential as intelligence, adaptability, and a willingness to learn.

Competitive salaries, comprehensive benefits, and realistic prospects, in attractive offices between the Temple and Fleet Street, are offered.

Interested? Please contact our Managing Partner, Peter Gold.

Ability counts at

Titmuss Sainer & Webb

2 Serjeants' Inn, London EC4Y 1LT Telephone 01-353 5242

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE AND CORPORATE LAWYERS

Clifford Chance, the merged firm of Coward Chance and Clifford-Turner, has a presence in 12 countries worldwide including the main financial centres, New York, London, Paris, Hong Kong and Tokyo.

We are looking for lawyers (primarily with English law qualifications) wishing to spend part of their career abroad.

Experience in international financial, capital markets or corporate work is an advantage but we will train those who have good academic records and the desire to become involved in these areas of work.

The working atmosphere is relaxed, individual responsibility and initiative are encouraged and we offer a very competitive remuneration package.

Please write with full career details to: Stuart Popham, Clifford Chance, Royex House, Aldermanbury Square, London EC2V 7LD.

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YOUNG LITIGATION AND FINANCE LAWYERS FOR

PARIS

Slaughter and May is one of the largest commercial law firms of City of London solicitors. It has 74 partners and a staff of over 750 with offices in Paris, Hong Kong and New York. Applications are now invited from young solicitors or barristers who want to join the Paris Office.

The continuing success of our Paris Office, with a young team of 5 partners and 25 staff, has resulted in further expansion of our practice particularly in the fields of litigation and finance.

We are looking for solicitors or barristers with at least two years' post qualification experience and a good academic background. An energetic approach with an ability to respond quickly and effectively to new challenges are essential; a working knowledge of French would be an advantage.

The friendly atmosphere provides congenial working conditions and salary and benefits are attractive.

If you are interested, please send a full curriculum vitae quoting Ref: PMJ 1 to:

Peter Kett, Slaughter and May, 118 boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris

AND/OR

Peter Morley-Jacob, Slaughter and May, 35 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5DB

SLAUGHTER AND MAY

Senior Legal Adviser Manchester

A rare opportunity for a young commercial lawyer to join a small team involved in business decision-making at senior management level with one of Britain's best-known companies.

Our clients are seeking a commercially-minded lawyer keen to participate in business negotiations and to develop a career as an all-round commercial lawyer. Specific areas of law will include intellectual property, consumer law, employment law, acquisition of capital equipment, and the negotiation and drafting of commercial agreements. There are also real prospects, if desired, of a career advancing beyond the legal role.

An attractive salary will be offered plus car and a generous relocation package. Preferred age: late 20s or early 30s. Please send your personal details to Sonya Rayner at the address below, or telephone her for further information.

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The Department of Trade and Industry offers solicitors and barristers involvement in a comprehensive legal service covering a wide variety of legal issues.

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Your work will include general advisory work and negotiations concerning commercial, administrative, domestic, EEC and international law. Substantive and regulatory law in the commercial field is covered relating to both nationalised and private industries. Some overseas travel.

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You will handle a wide range of offences, including bankruptcy offences, fraud and breaches of company law such as insider dealing. You will lead a team of investigators and work in close liaison with Companies Investigation Branch. Opportunities for later transfer from prosecutions to advisory work.

Salary (under review): Legal Officer £11,425-£15,455; Grade 7 £15,780-£20,930; Grade 6 £19,485-£25,765.

Starting salary and level of appointment according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 26 May 1987) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468651 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G(1A)576.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

Government Legal Service

OSWALD HICKSON, COLLIER & CO

Need two Solicitors

One will have proven ability in all aspects of Publishing Law to work in the Litigation Department. The other will have 1-2 years relevant post qualification experience to work in an expanding Property Department.

Apply in writing please with full Curriculum Vitae to:
Oswald Hickson, Collier & Co.,
Essex House, Essex Street,
London WC2R 3AQ.
Ref: RS/DC

SOLICITOR

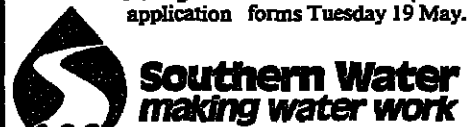
An opportunity exists for a young and enthusiastic solicitor to join a small team of lawyers based at Worthing who provide a comprehensive legal service to Southern Water's headquarters and to its Divisions in Kent, Sussex, Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

The preferred candidate is likely to be aged 25 to 30, qualified for 2 or more years and capable of undertaking a wide range of legal and commercial work in a vibrant industry.

The salary and benefits package is good and includes a car users allowance. Generous relocation expenses are available where appropriate.

If you would like to develop your career with a large progressive organisation, with a positive attitude to staff development, application forms and further details of the post are available from the regional Personnel Manager, Southern Water, Guildbourne House, Chatsworth Road, Worthing, BN11 1LD or phone Worthing 31673 (24 hour answering service).

Closing date for completed application forms Tuesday 19 May.



LEGAL SELECTION SERVICES

PROPERTY WITH ENTERTAINMENT VALUE

Our client is a practice renowned for its entertainment and company/commercial work. It now seeks to expand its conveyancing department which at present consists primarily of residential matters. The partners are looking for a dynamic young lawyer to expand this aspect of the practice and develop the commercial side of the division. Because of the nature of the work undertaken by the firm there is also an overflow of company/commercial and entertainment matters and if the candidate was keen and had the ability to handle the different varieties of work the partnership would be pleased to give some supervision until full responsibility could be taken.

Candidates will have at least two years' experience and a good academic background. An excellent opportunity for a solicitor who is looking for something more than a pure conveyancing role.

For further information on the above and other vacancies in London and the provinces please contact:

CLAIRE WISEMAN 740 0289
(Eves and Weekends)

DIRECTOR OF LEGAL SERVICES

Ruston Gas Turbines is a world leader in the design, development and manufacture of industrial gas turbines. Our products are exported to 66 countries and we are a major supplier to all the oil and gas producing areas of the world, and increasingly to industrial users in combined heat and power plants. The company has grown considerably over recent years, is successful in complex international markets and has an increasing market share.

A vacancy exists for a solicitor or barrister to provide a professional service on legal and contractual matters to the senior management of Ruston and associated companies. Reporting to the Managing Director, the person appointed will be involved in a broad range of activities including corporate and contractual agreements, commercial negotiation, litigation, product liability and company secretarial duties.

This is a stimulating and challenging opportunity for someone experienced in the arena of international trade. Candidates, male or female, should be aged between 30 and 45 with a record of success in handling sizeable overseas contracts.

Based in the Cathedral City of Lincoln, which has good recreational and leisure facilities and a wide range of moderately priced housing, the position will carry a competitive salary, and relocation assistance will be provided where appropriate.

Please apply with a full CV to:
Peter Johnson,
Ruston Gas Turbines Ltd., P.O. Box 1,
Lincoln LN2 5DJ.

RUSTON GAS TURBINES
A S&C Company

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Young Property Lawyer

We are a medium-sized firm, whose clients include a wide range of foreign and UK companies engaged in shipping, insurance and a variety of other commercial activities. Our Conveyancing Department acts for these and companies engaged specifically in the financing and development of commercial and residential property. As a result of expansion we need another solicitor for our small and lively team in the City.

Applicants should be newly qualified or have been qualified for up to 3 years with experience of conveyancing acquired preferably in a substantial practice.

If you are enthusiastic, ambitious, able to retain your sense of humour, and concerned about the atmosphere in which you work contact Gordon Elliot, Clyde & Co, 30 Mincing Lane, London EC3R 7BR. Telephone 01-623 1244.

CLYDE & Co

BBC APPOINTMENTS

SENIOR LEGAL ASSISTANT

Programme Contracts
£16,769 - £21,486

To work on a wide range of contractual and administrative matters related to the engagement of artists and speakers in Radio and Television, including in particular the drafting and negotiation of long-term contracts for some of the BBC's most important contributors. You will also be involved in the development of policy in this area, and assistance in negotiations with contributors' Unions.

You should be a solicitor or barrister with about three years admitted or post-call experience preferably in the broadcasting or entertainment industries, or in an allied area. It is essential that you are able to draft complex documents accurately and under pressure. Good inter-personal skills, the ability to work independently with a minimum of supervision, and an interest in broadcasting are also important.

Candidates with less qualified experience, or whose experience is not in a related area, may be considered for appointment as Legal Assistant (£14,580 - £18,601). (Ref. 3416/T)

Based Central London.

SOLICITOR

up to £18,896

We now require an experienced Litigation Solicitor to undertake High Court litigation and Employment Law in the BBC's Solicitor's Department.

The successful applicant will be responsible for the preparation and conduct of business before the High Court and Industrial Tribunals and will also be expected to guide and advise programme and operational departments of the Corporation. (Ref. 3437/T)

Based Central London.

CONTRACTS ASSISTANT

BBC
ENTERPRISES

BBC Enterprises Ltd is responsible for the sale of BBC Television programmes worldwide and for other commercial applications of BBC programmes such as home video, records, character merchandising and publications.

You will prepare appropriate contracts reflecting and summarising agreements negotiated by Enterprises sales staff. Where necessary, you will negotiate contractual, drafting and legal points with the third party or their lawyers. Acting as a first point of contact you will answer enquiries relating to the interpretation of contracts and, where appropriate, give advice on problems of a contractual nature.

Working as a member of a small and busy team, we are looking for someone, ideally, who is a law graduate with relevant experience and an awareness of copyright and contract law.

Salary £9,656 - £12,190.

Based West London.

(Ref. 5898/T)

We are an equal opportunities employer

Relocation expenses considered.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote appropriate ref.)
BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-527 5759.

OPPENHEIMERS

HERBERT OPPENHEIMER, NATHAN & VANDYK

CORPORATE TAX

We are looking for additional members for our corporate tax team. Members of the team deal with a wide range of UK and international taxation matters and also work closely with the firm's specialist Banking and Securities Unit and the Media and Leisure Group.

Experience is not essential as we will give a sound training to the right people. Competitive Salary.

Apply with full CV to: Tony Alexander.

BANKING AND SECURITIES UNIT

We are looking for able and ambitious young lawyers to join our Banking and Securities Unit, and to specialise particularly in bond issues, C.P. and other financial instruments.

Successful applicants will have been qualified for 2 to 5 years, and will have experience of work in new issues or closely related fields in a major City firm.

Salary rates will not be a problem for the right people.

Apply with full CV to: Colin Bamford.

Herbert Oppenheimer, Nathan & Vandyk,
20 Copthall Avenue, London EC2R 7JH.

Can we tax your brain?

The fast expanding, highly specialised tax department of this well established Holborn firm currently seeks a high quality corporate tax specialist to join them.

The firm offers excellent facilities and a continuing education programme which includes the opportunity to spend a six month secondment with a leading accountancy firm.

The ideal candidate could be a solicitor, barrister or

accountant but must have 2 years' corporate tax experience and enjoy client contact. Partnership prospects are excellent for those with the personal and technical skills to succeed in a front-line role.

If you would like to hear more about this position please telephone Simon Anderson on 01-831 2000 or write to him at The Legal Division, Michael Page Partnership,

39-41 Parker Street,
London WC2B 5LH.

MP

Michael Page Partnership

International Recruitment Consultants

London Windsor Bristol St Albans Birmingham Nottingham Manchester Leeds Glasgow & Worldwide

A member of the Addison Consultancy Group PLC

QUALIFYING IN 1987?

London/Provinces

We welcome enquiries from Articled Clerks throughout the U.K. due to qualify in 1987 who would like the opportunity to discuss, on an informal basis, the opportunities open to them in private practice, both in Central London and the provinces. Positions in all fields of the law carry with them increasingly attractive remuneration and prospects.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

EC4

This highly respected medium sized practice based in a prime office in the City is seeking two ambitious lawyers to join their busy property department. One position is for a young newly qualified lawyer seeking early responsibility for a demanding caseload and the second requires a candidate with up to five years proven commercial experience. Excellent prospects.

For details of these and other vacancies please contact John Cullen or Judith Farmer.

LITIGATION LAWYERS

Central London

We are currently acting on behalf of a number of clients seeking additional lawyers for a range of commercial and civil litigation positions. Applications will be considered from current Articled Clerks in addition to experienced solicitors seeking more senior positions. Highly competitive salaries and career prospects are offered to successful candidates.

CORPORATE FINANCE

From £22,000 + Bens
On behalf of leading City Merchant Banks and Stockbrokers, we are recruiting high calibre lawyers to join expanding corporate finance teams. Applicants aged 26-32 will have gained quality post-qualification experience with a leading City firm of solicitors and will be required to demonstrate commercial awareness and excellent inter-personal skills.

BADENOCH & CLARK

THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS
16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4
TELEPHONE: 01-583 0073 OR 01-587 0208 (EVENINGS & WEEKENDS)

EUROPEAN ATTORNEY

A new role within an expanding corporation
Substantial Salary + car

Tandem Computers is a Fortune 500 company which has achieved a worldwide reputation as the leading manufacturer of on-line transaction processing computer hardware. We are seeking to expand our European management team by attracting a high calibre individual to assist in furthering our position as an industry leader.

In this newly created role you will be responsible for a wide range of legal affairs throughout Europe, covering the preparation, review and negotiation of major contracts and licenses for computer hardware and software, as well as for handling EEC trade and distribution matters, advising sales and other business personnel, and working with local counsel as needed.

We are looking for a candidate who has the demonstrated ability to work in an independent, self-directed manner, having at least 5-10 years' relevant practical experience. A European legal qualification is required, as is familiarity with EEC regulations and a fluency in English. Experience in the computer, electronics or other high-tech industry is a plus and US legal qualifications are a valuable benefit. Fluency in a second European language would be a plus.

The position will report to our European General Counsel. Based at our European Headquarters, there will be a need for frequent and periodic travel to European subsidiary offices and occasional travel to our California headquarters. The successful candidate will be seconded to our California headquarters shortly following commencement of employment for a period not to exceed nine (9) months and will then be returned for permanent assignment to the European Headquarters.

In addition to a competitive remuneration package including stock options, we offer an unparalleled opportunity in an environment which encourages initiative, participation and creativity.

Please write, enclosing a C.V., to Richard L. Johnson, European General Counsel, or phone him at:

TANDEM
COMPUTERS

TANDEM COMPUTERS
EUROPE INC.
13/14 Buckingham Gate
London SW1E 6LB
England
Tel: 01-828-3474

JOYNSON-HICKS LITIGATION

We are looking for intelligent, hard-working and able young lawyers to join this expanding firm. There are vacancies available in the following departments:-

- (1) GENERAL COMMERCIAL LITIGATION. The work involves a wide range of commercial disputes and is both interesting and of a considerably varied nature.
- (2) FAMILY & MATRIMONIAL. This expanding and go-ahead department deals with all aspects of family law, a large number of cases having a considerable international flavour.

All applicants should have been qualified for at least 2 or 3 years with good experience in these areas of law and should have a strong academic record.

We can offer excellent career prospects, attractive salaries and a friendly working environment in a well-situated, modern office.

Please write in confidence with a full curriculum vitae to:-

Jonathan Walsh
Joynton-Hicks
10 Maltravers Street, London WC2R 3 BS

CONVEYANCER

Assistant Solicitor or Legal Exec. required by small friendly West firm to take over residential conveyancing workload with some Will drafting. Attractive remuneration package according to experience.

Please apply with C.V. to
C. Hayley
5 Upper Wimpole Street, London
W1M 7TD
Tel: 01-935 6631

LITIGATION

Small dynamic firm in W.C. requires admitted or unadmitted solicitor for interesting and varied work without supervision. Good prospects for the right person.
Tel: 01-242 3751
REF: PW

WEST London practice seeks a Company/Commercial solicitor to expand and develop this aspect of the firm. Candidates should have at least 2 years relevant experience and must not be afraid of the responsibility of a senior position. Salary to £25,000. Prospects excellent. CLARKE WESTMAN 360 LUDGATE 0208 1245 and 0208 1246

CJA RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS GROUP

3 London Wall Buildings, London Wall, London EC2M 5PJ

Tel: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576

Telex No. 887374 Fax No. 01-256 8501

Excellent career opportunity with early prospects of increased responsibility and remuneration

CJA

YOUNG INVESTMENT MANAGERS - VENTURE CAPITAL

£25,000-£35,000 + CAR + MORTGAGE SUBSIDY

LEADING INVESTMENT GROUP - A MAJOR NAME IN VENTURE CAPITAL

For this appointment we seek young (25-28), numerate candidates, ideally qualified accountants with 1-2 years' post-qualification experience working in investigations or corporate finance departments/solicitors with relevant corporate experience or experience gained in industry. Previous venture capital management buy-out experience will be an advantage. Working as a member of a small team the successful candidates will carry out the initial investigations and risk assessment of unlisted investments, and from an early stage will have responsibility in structuring the deal. The ability to assess management is critical and an innovative approach and the ability to contribute with the minimum of direction are the qualities we seek. Initial salary is negotiable £25,000-£35,000 + car, mortgage subsidy, non-contributory pension, free life assurance, free BUPA, permanent health insurance and travel subsidy. Applications in strict confidence under reference YIMVC4489/TT to the Managing Director:-

CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON ASSOCIATES (MANAGEMENT RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS) LTD, 3 LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON WALL, LONDON EC2M 5PJ
Telephone: 01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576. Telex: 887374. Fax: 01-256 8501

ASA LAW LOCUMS

Urgently required in all areas. Conveyancing & litigation, full-time or part-time, long or short term bookings. Fees (& accommodation costs) negotiable.
Tel: 01 404 4741
PERMANENT APPOINTMENTS
We also have a wide variety of permanent appointments for Solicitors and Legal Executives in London and country. Please telephone or address CV's in strict confidence to:
Julia Wykeham-Martin,
ASA Law, 31 37 Curator St,
(Off Chancery Lane), London EC4A 3LT

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE DICKINSON DEES

COMPANY AND COMMERCIAL

Applications are invited from able young Solicitors to join the firm's expanding Company and Commercial Department. The positions offer a wide variety of interesting and demanding work.

The successful candidates are likely to have had relevant experience in the City or in a major provincial firm, but attitude and enthusiasm are the prime qualifications. The positions will command a good salary commensurate with the successful applicant's age and experience.

Applicants should write enclosing full curriculum vitae and details of current salary to:

The Senior Partner, Dickinson Dees, Cross House,
Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 1SB

SWEB

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

HEAD OFFICE, BRISTOL
SALARY WITHIN RANGE OF £10,750 TO £13,400 PER ANNUM

The Board are looking for a recently admitted Solicitor for a post in the Legal and Estates Section at their Head Office in Bristol.

The post offers a wide variety of work including commercial law, planning law and contract drafting. The successful candidate can also expect to be involved in the Section's general activities which will include some conveyancing and litigation with the possibility of occasional advocacy.

Previous experience in the Electricity Supply Industry is not essential.

Application forms, obtainable from the address below or by telephoning Bristol 266062 Ext. 2615 should be completed and returned by 20th May 1987 to:

M. E. Fletcher, Personnel Manager,
SOUTH WESTERN ELECTRICITY BOARD,
Electricity House, Colston Avenue,
Bristol, BS1 4TS

SWEB: AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR (recently qualified)

HYDE PARK

EXCITING OPPORTUNITY in a rapidly expanding practice involved in substantial commercial property transactions with clients ranging from public sector to international banks, seeking advice on commercial and non-commercial matters.

The successful applicant will have good communication skills and will be offered an attractive package with the appropriate incentives.
Apply to the firm's partner or
K. HARRINGTON
MIRO AND COMPANY
Tel: 01-402 3453

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Bring your legal expertise to Hertfordshire

We are inviting applications from Barristers, Solicitors and other qualified persons, who have experience as a Court Clerk and in the administration of a busy Justices Clerk's office.

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT CLERK

Dacorum Magistrates Court

This key post is next in line to the Deputy Clerk and is seen very much as a career development position. You will be involved in taking all courts without supervision and will be responsible for at least one of the following areas: liquor licensing, betting and gaming, legal aid and domestic proceedings. As a member of the court Management team you will, on occasions, be expected to assume overall responsibility for the running of the courts and offices and will also participate in the training of Justices.

The court House is located at Hemel Hempstead in a pleasant area of West Hertfordshire just 35 minutes by train from London and with easy access to the M1, M10 and M25 motorways.

Salary is in the range £11,694 - £12,940 + £225 fringe allowance (Pay Award of 5.4% pending). A casual car use allowance is also payable.

PERIPATETIC COURT CLERK

Although based initially at Hemel Hempstead you will be expected to act as Court Clerk at any of the 11 Court Houses in Hertfordshire as required and play a part in the out of court administrative work.

The wide variety of interesting work in the County will provide you with exceptional scope to develop your career and extend your experience of Magisterial Law and Practice as applied in a number of Petty Sessions Divisions, each with its own particular characteristics. You must be a car owner and hold a full driving licence.

Salary will be in the range of £9,753 - £13,545 + £225 fringe allowance. An essential car use allowance is payable and car loan facilities are available. There is also a car lease scheme and the successful applicant will be able to choose a car such as a Metro for £52 per month or an Orion for £73 per month.

Further information for each of the above posts may be obtained from Mr. A.L. Bevan, Deputy Clerk to the Dacorum Justices on 0442 57361. Please apply by Monday, 18th May 1987 to George E. Cawdon, Clerk to the Dacorum Justices, The Court House, Dacorum Way, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP1 1HF. Interviews will be held on Thursday, 4th June 1987.

COURTS CLERK

St Albans Magistrates Court

In this appointment you will be responsible for taking all types of court without supervision as well as carrying out some administrative duties. The St Albans Court House is an administrative base for St Albans and Hatfield Petty Sessions Divisions and you will be expected to act as Court Clerk in both. You will be based at St Albans which is an attractive and historic Cathedral city just 20 miles from London and with easy access to all the major motorways.

Salary is in the range £9,753 - £13,170 + £225 fringe allowance and casual car use allowance.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. J. Ellison, Deputy Clerk to St Albans Justices, on 0992 556821.

Please reply by Monday 18th May 1987 to Mr. R. Stanley, Clerk to St Albans Justices, Justices Clerk's Office, County Council Offices, Civic Centre, St Albans, Herts AL1 3JY.

All these positions offer a particularly attractive relocation assistance package which may amount up to £7,000 where appropriate.

Please reply as indicated marking your application 'Private and Confidential' giving full details of age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of two referees. Those selected for interviews will be given the opportunity to spend some time at the Court Offices.



Baileys Shaw & Gillett

Company/Commercial Lawyers

IN 1798 OUR FOUNDERS established the firm of Baileys Shaw & Gillett with the aim of providing the high standard of legal advice required by a select few private clients. The business grew as our reputation for personal service spread. A lot has changed since 1798, but one thing has remained the same - our commitment to individual service and the highest standard of legal advice.

TODAY THE FIRM HAS 18 partners and employs nearly 90 people. We are expanding and have a progressive outlook towards our clients and their commercial requirements. Our clientele is extensive and diverse and we pride ourselves on the comprehensive legal service we provide.

THE COMPANY/COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT is seeking to recruit at least two qualified lawyers of high quality with a minimum of one year's relevant post-qualification experience to assist the 6 present partners and other staff in that department to deal with an increasing and very varied workload. The firm's clients include a wide range of public and private companies, and some foreign corporations, and there is scope to specialise. If you have a good academic background, enthusiasm, a businesslike approach and the ability to work well under pressure, both as part of a team and otherwise, and are anxious for more responsibility and client contact, excellent terms and prospects are available.

PLEASE APPLY, with a full Curriculum Vitae, to:
Laurence Kingswood,
Baileys Shaw & Gillett,
5 Berners Street,
London W1P 4AN.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CLERK'S DEPARTMENT
PRINCIPAL LEGAL EXECUTIVE

(Conveyancing) CE16

Grade PO3 £14,475 - £15,627

The successful applicant will act as second-in-command to the Conveyancing Solicitor and will assist in the management of the Section, which comprises a staff of 15. Applicants must be conversant with all aspects of Conveyancing work and able to manage a varied workload.

Ability to work with the minimum of supervision is vital and you should be qualified to Fellowship level of the I.L.E. Previous experience at a senior level in a large Conveyancing Section would be an advantage.

Relocation expenses up to £3000 will be payable in approved cases.

Application form and further details from County Personnel Officer, County Hall, Chelmsford CM1 1LX. Tel: Chelmsford 267222 Extension 2017. Closing date: 20 May 1987.



BANKING

An eminent medium sized city practice requires a solicitor of at least three years' P.O.E. in secured and unsecured finance and general commercial banking matters. He or she would be involved in advising both borrowers and lenders on a wide variety of financial concerns including capital market transactions, ship and trade finance and loan and security transfers. The firm enjoys an excellent reputation in the banking sphere and is continuing to expand in this department.

LITIGATION

A solicitor of eighteen months to three years' P.O.E. is sought by a substantial City practice to join its strong Litigation Department. Young lawyers are encouraged to become involved in a very wide range of matters, both on their own and as part of a team on heavyweight cases. Specialisation is encouraged, though not confined, at a later stage. The department is particularly active in litigation arising from takeovers, acquisitions and mergers, civil cases arising from fraud, Intellectual Property, Construction Law, Employment Law, and Professional Negligence. The successful applicant will have an excellent academic background and track record, together with enthusiasm and a strong personality.

PENSIONS

Such is the shortage of Pension Law specialists that a leading Central London firm is willing to consider tax or trust specialists who may wish to become involved in the growth of its Pension Department. Applicants should be between one and four years post-qualification, and have the considerable intellectual ability required for this field of law. The work will be varied, including advising companies and trustees on Pension schemes; drafting trust deeds and rules; giving trust and tax advice; negotiating with the Revenue; and the Occupational Pensions Board, advising on the pension aspects of corporate acquisitions and mergers; and advising on employee share schemes.

CONSTRUCTION

A well known City practice seeks a very proficient construction lawyer of at least two years' P.O.E. The work is primarily of a non-contentious nature, including negotiation and advice on implementation of contracts, particularly non-standard types. There is a considerable international element, with scope for working in overseas offices.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

A well known City practice seeks a very proficient commercial lawyer of at least two years' P.O.E. The work is primarily of a non-contentious nature, including negotiation and advice on implementation of contracts, particularly non-standard types. There is a considerable international element, with scope for working in overseas offices.

CONVEYANCING

A friendly, relaxed London practice with an excellent reputation in the Property field is anxious to recruit a solicitor of up to eight years' P.O.E. to undertake good quality Commercial Conveyancing. The successful applicant may be someone with very little Commercial property experience. The firm has a broad range of business expansion scheme issues, including: employee share schemes; franchising; corporate finance and merchant banking. The firm has a strong reputation in financial centres and special emphasis is placed on taxation aspects. The appointee would have his or her own room and secretary and would work in an informal, professional environment.

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A small-medium sized Central London practice is anxious to recruit an energetic going solicitor, of one to four years' P.O.E. to handle a broad range of Company/Commercial work including joint ventures; re-organisations; business expansion scheme issues; employee share schemes; franchising; corporate finance and merchant banking. The firm has a strong reputation in financial centres and special emphasis is placed on taxation aspects. The appointee would have his or her own room and secretary and would work in an informal, professional environment.

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CONVEYANCING

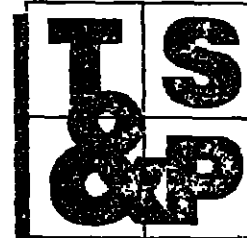
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Thomson Snell & Passmore
Solicitors

CONVEYANCERS

The continued growth of this large, Kent-based general legal practice now requires us to find at least two more assistant solicitors to help meet all the demands on the conveyancing departments throughout the Firm.

If you have a year or two's experience since admission and believe that your personal qualities are suited to a progressive firm with innovative ideas, we would like to hear from you.

Please ring, or write to,
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European Law Report Luxembourg

Difference in words not fatal to implementing EEC law in national legislation

Commission of the European Communities v Italian Republic
Case 363/85

Before Lord MacKenzie Stuart, President and Judges T. F. O'Higgins, F. Schockweiler, U. Everling, K. Bahlmann, R. Joliet and J. C. Moitinho de Almeida

Advocate General M. Darnon
(Opinion February 19, 1987)
[Judgment April 9]

A mere difference between the terminology used in the national legislation for the implementation of an EEC Directive, and that of the Directive itself, did not amount to a failure of a member state to adopt the provisions necessary to comply with that Directive.

The Commission sought a declaration that by failing to adopt within the prescribed period the provisions necessary to comply with Council Directive No 74/63/EEC on the fixing of maximum permitted levels for undesirable substances and products in feedingstuffs (OJ No L 124/17 of May 20, 1980) the Italian Republic had failed to fulfil its obligations under article 189 of the EEC Treaty.

The Commission claimed, in particular, that the Italian Republic had not implemented the definitions of "animals", "pet animals", "compound feedingstuffs" contained in article 1 of the Directive.

In its judgment the Court of

Justice of the European Communities held as follows:

The implementation of a Directive in national law did not necessarily require the verbatim adoption of its provisions by specific legislation. The existence of general principles of constitutional or administrative law might be sufficient, provided, however, that those principles guaranteed the full application of the Directive and that, where the Directive was intended to create rights for individuals, the legal position arising from those principles was sufficiently precise and clear and the persons concerned were made fully aware of their rights and, where appropriate, afforded the possibility of relying on them before the national courts.

It was necessary to assess whether the fact that the definitions contained in Directive No 80/502 were not included, verbatim, in the Italian legislation might compromise the proper implementation of the system imposed by the disputed Directive.

It was to be noted that the Commission had not alleged that the failure to adopt those definitions verbatim had had the slightest effect upon the achievement of the scheme which the Directives had intended to establish, having admitted at the hearing that there had been no problems of a practical nature.

It was therefore necessary to examine whether any negative effect was at least theoretically possible.

The Directive defined "animals" as "animals belonging to species normally nourished and kept or consumed by man" while the relevant Italian law referred to *animale d'allevamento* (reared animals). In accordance with the normal meaning of those words it was not possible to distinguish between an animal reared by man and an animal nourished and kept by man, whether or not consumed by him.

With regard to the absence of a definition of "pet animals" in the Italian legislation it was to be pointed out that, at least in normal usage, the term "pet animal" was understood as applying to an animal reared by man so that it might be regarded as included in the definition of "reared animals" in the Italian legislation.

The Commission having failed to demonstrate that the scope of the Italian legislation differed from that of the Community rules, as determined by the definition contained in Directive No 80/502, the Court could not accept that a simple terminological difference which could have no possible effect on the fulfilment of the obligations flowing from the Community system, could constitute a failure by a member state to fulfil its obligations.

On those grounds the European Court of Justice:

1. Rejected the application.
2. Ordered the Commission to pay the costs.

Law Report May 5 1987

Unconditional offer binding

Strehle v Trower, Still & Keeling (a firm)

Where solicitors had made an effectively unconditional offer of articles which had not incorporated, or drawn the offeree's attention to the standard terms on which they offered articles, there would not be implied into the offer as conditions precedent either (i) a term that the offeree would at the commencement of the articles either have passed the whole of the solicitors' final examination or (not having passed it) be awaiting the results thereof, or (ii) a term that the

articles would be in the standard terms on which the solicitors offered articles.

Therefore a firm of solicitors, which had made such an offer but had subsequently refused to accept the offer into service as an articulated clerk because, having failed the final examination, he had refused to re-sit it before the commencement of the articles, was in breach of contract and liable to the offeree in damages in respect of loss of salary and damage to his prospects of future employment.

The Court of Appeal (Lord

Justice May, Lord Justice Mustill and Lord Justice Balcombe) so held in a reserved judgment on May 1, allowing in part an appeal by the plaintiff from the dismissal of his claim for damages for breach of contract.

LORD JUSTICE MUSTILL said that the implication of the terms for which the solicitors contended was not necessary; it could not be said either that the contract would make no sense without them or that they were so obvious that it was unnecessary to make them explicit.

ATHLETICS: YOUNG AMERICANS PREPARE TO REWRITE THE RECORD BOOKS

Reynolds closing on Evans

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

That tried and tested sprint production line, the United States college system, looks to have come up with another winner. For Butch Reynolds emerged from it late Sunday afternoon in Columbus, Ohio, with a 44.09sec, the fastest non-altitude 400 metres ever.

Since it was achieved in distinctly unfavourable sprinting conditions, 12°C and rain at the Jesse Owens Invitational, the performance compounds Reynolds's role as front-runner for Lee Evans's elusive world record of 43.86sec, set in the lesser resistant thin air of Mexico City at the Olympic Games in 1968.

Reynolds is only one of a quartet of American college athletes in their late teens or early twenties - the others are Roddie Haley, Henry Thomas and Kevin Robinson - who are promising not only to revise the record books, but also demolish any British aspirations of breaking United States 4 x 400 metres domination at the world championships in Rome in September.

Reynolds, aged 22, from Akron, who studies at Ohio State University - Jesse Owens's alma mater - first showed promise in 1984, with a time of 45.47sec. After missing the 1985 season, he improved to 45.36sec at the start of last season before getting injured. He re-emerged at an indoor meeting in Saskatoon, Canada, on December 28 with a 500 metres world best of 1min 0.86sec, a time subsequently beaten by Haley, Robinson and himself at the National Collegiate Athletic Association championships.

That improvement continued outdoors, when he recorded 44.60sec at the Drake relays nine days ago. But no



Moses: under pressure at the US world championship trials

one expected another such leap forward on Sunday, superseding as it did Alberto Juantorena's Montreal Olympic winning time of 44.26sec as the fastest ever at non-altitude, and insinuating himself behind Evans, Larry James's Mexico silver medal performance of 43.97sec, and Evans's Olympic trial time of 44.06sec that same year, all set at altitude, which is so beneficial to the 'explosive' events.

A week ago Carl Lewis again got close to Bob Beamon's 8.90m world long jump record, set minutes before Evans's 43.86sec at Mexico. Competing at Mount San Antonio College in Walnut, California, Lewis had six jumps within 27cms of Beamon's record, two of them, 8.63m and 8.66m within the accepted wind limit.

While others chase ghosts from the past, Edwin Moses has some tangible opposition at last. Moses's 120th consecutive victory in the 400 metres hurdles, with a time of 48.89sec, was the other most noteworthy performance at the Jesse Owens meeting.

Although Moses has a dozen times faster than the second man on the all-time ranking lists, Harold Schmid, who was also the last to beat the American, back in August 1977, it is the third man, Andre Phillips, who is now closest to beating Moses. Phillips ran 47.51sec last year to Moses's 47.38sec - the world record is 47.02sec to Moses.

RESULTS: Men 400m: 1. H Reynolds 44.09, 2. K Lewis 45.34, 3. J Daley 45.50, 400m hurdles: 1. E Moses 48.89, 2. B Williams 50.08, 3. J Thomas 50.21, 800m: 1. V Kutev 4:04.46, 2. K Ryan 4:07.20, 3. M Micho 4:07.50, Hammer: 1. J Logan 78.72m, 2. G Hagan (Israel) 85.40, 3. D Duchen 83.8m, Women 100m hurdles: 1. S Higginson 13.33, 2. S Hunter 13.41, 3. L Martin 13.56, 500 metres: 1. C Phillips 1:02.4m, 2. S O'Brien 1:02.8, 2. A Harvey 1:02.20, 3. P Schmitt (Can) 1:02.70.

Keat's run will benefit sick children

Roger Keat has an ambition to beat Steve Jones, if he could only find him (Pat Butcher writes). "I'm not sure he really exists. I ran the Fleet half marathon last month and never saw him nor hair of him." This may have something to do with Jones winning in a course record of 62min 54sec, while Keat was examining faces some 30 minutes behind.

Fortunately for Keat, Jones, with a best of 2hr 7min 13sec is not running the Mars London Marathon this year. Which will leave Keat free to concentrate on breaking four hours for the first time. His best in three marathons is last year's London,

where he ran 4:02.18. "I ran out of steam at 20 miles. It was so wet at the start that I ran in a black plastic bag. But then it got a lot warmer, and very windy."

Keat's first London acceptance in five attempts did not just come with a lot of sweat and an excruciating last six miles. "I'd promised my wife, Trudy, that if I got into London, we'd go to New York. She kept me to that, and I did a lot more training. But, of course, we walked round sightseeing all week, and I did four and half hours."

Similar circumstances prevailed when Keat heard that he was one of the 12 fund runners

chosen after the *The Times*/Tandem Computers marathon offer. "It was actually my 43rd birthday that day. And I celebrated, not with a 16-mile run like John Rawlinson (another of our winners) but with a bottle of champagne. But I've trained hard since then."

Keat, a risk control surveyor for insurance brokers, refers to his start in running four and a half years ago as: "The usual syndrome. I was 14 stones, and had done nothing for nearly 15 years". What was unusual was that Keat did not stop at just losing three and a half stone. He went several steps further, and, with the help of a colleague

started the Nilsen Running Club, near Bristol.

As chairman of the local Round Table five years ago, Keat got involved in fund-raising for the Cancer and Leukaemia Childhood Trust (CLIC), which was founded in Bristol in 1976.

"Since then, when 70 per cent of children diagnosed with cancer or leukaemia died, there has been dramatic improvement, due to advanced treatment in survival of children suffering from malignant diseases. We've been very lucky with our own children. They've had no serious illnesses. What CLIC does is very, very worthwhile, and I hope to raise several hundred pounds."

HOCKEY

FIH plans for game promotion cause stir

By Sydney Friskin

Nearly seven months have passed since Phil Appleyard, in the dual capacity of president of the Hockey Association and chairman of the organizing board, led the successful organization of the sixth World Cup tournament in London. His commercial expertise enabled him and his school of workers to obtain adequate sponsorship for the event, and the promotion of the game in England has since profited by generous support from Lada Cars.

While appreciating the need for more sponsorship, Appleyard views with some concern the report in *The Times* on April 22 that the International Hockey Federation (FIH) planned to take over the control and management of all international tournaments in association with a marketing partner.

The sore point, as already elaborated by the Asian Hockey Federation, is a paragraph in the FIH charter to marketing agencies which states: "All international events will be placed under the control of the FIH. The FIH will adopt, supervise and control a central marketing programme covering all aspects pertaining to the organization of international events by the local association."

The FIH, who have headquarters in Brussels, are funded mainly by the income from television rights at the Olympic games every four years. And they are obviously seeking a more solid financial foundation.

Affiliated associations, however, are unlikely to appreciate the loss of their autonomy and Appleyard's own view is that this route isn't the way to go. We believe that the World Cup, champion's trophy and the European cup should all be the primary responsibility of the host country, and if funds are needed by the FIH perhaps they could be given a percentage."

The prevailing system, according to Appleyard, entitles individual countries to host events to the standard they require. "I just can't see the proposed system working. It will cut away traditional sponsors such as Pakistan International Airlines, Esanda in Australia, Lada Cars, and Puma in England."

The FIH circular was apparently issued without discussion or consultation and Appleyard says it would have been better to set up a working party to look into all aspects of the proposal and make recommendations. If the FIH go ahead with their plan despite the arguments, Appleyard says: "I presume that eventually it will go to the council who, I think, will kill it stone dead. Britain will certainly oppose it."

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Lendl alert to tricks of Mecir the magician

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Ivan Lendl, the reigning monarch of clay-court tennis, is most alert to the tricks of his opponent, Miloslav Mecir, in Sunday's final of the German championship at Hamburg. They represent different schools. Lendl is a powerful, shrewd and a compulsive winner, and Mecir, a dramatic, artistic magician who cannot allow his rabbits to jump out of the hat.

Lendl considers that the keys to success on clay are patience and

angles. But sometimes his timing is off. Mecir's timing was "off" for most of Sunday's final. Usually, the beauty he creates is irresistible.

Fred Stolle, a clay-court champion of the 1960s, says of Mecir: "He's good for the game. He hits a cup to sleep, and then gives him a short one or comes in on the strangest shot — and gets away with it. He prepares his shots even earlier than Bjorn Borg did, which was pretty early."

Mecir has two weaknesses. One is his dependence upon perfect timing. The other is his service: the wind-up lacks rhythm and he tosses the ball too much to the left, rather than in front of him. Once he is in progress, though, Mecir is so tricky that at times he can enmesh almost any opponent in a web of deception.

Mecir looks misleadingly casual, even bored. But his gift for deception rests mainly on taking the ball early, with a short backswing and using his strong wrists to disguise changes of pace, direction and spin. Sometimes he seems to "hold" the ball on the racket, deferring impact until his opponent moves one way or the other.

"The Big Cat" is a natural

athlete and cunning with it: the kind whose remote ancestors had no bother looking after themselves in the jungle. All that is evident in his powers of anticipation and the speed of his loping strides and his reactions. He tends to have answers ready before questions are asked.

Mecir can seldom be induced to practise for more than two hours before going fishing, a hobby totally compatible with the way he plays tennis. As I said, there has been

Ready to fight until dropping

nobody quite like him: certainly not in the era since Billy Knight, of Britain — yes, Britain — won the German title in 1959.

Knight was no Mecir, but he was ready to work and fight until he dropped; and he knew that there was much more to tennis than easy points in the forecourt. British tennis could do with a Knight now, and stranger things have happened.

The other day, at Hamburg's famous Cotton Club, jazz band played Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.



King of clay: Ivan Lendl on his way to victory against Miloslav Mecir at Hamburg

Australian Cup trio to be led by Kurts

By Barry Pickthall

After stormy selection trials — both weather and protest-wise — the Australian Cup team last week. Leading the trio, to be shipped over for the Coves-based series at the end of July, is Peter Kurts' latest Farr 43, *Madeline's*. Daughter, and two other teamers — the Dubois-designed, Russian Ultimate Challenge, owned by Kurts' partner, and another Bruce Farr design, *Sagittarius*, skippered by Gary Appleby.

The Australians bring the number of entries for this year's Champagne Mumm-sponsored "ocean racing world championship" to 16 — two less than in 1985.

A change in the rules to include a minimum aggregate rating length for each team to ensure that one large yacht is included in each three boat line-up, has proved too expensive for some countries including Brazil, Portugal and Singapore. The Canadians, whose accommodation problems in over-crowded Coves two years ago ended up in court, have also declined to return, as have the Bermudians and Swiss, who normally charter boats for the event.

However, Norway and Spain have come back into the competition. The strongest challenges are expected from West Germany, the current holders, Britain, the U.S., Australia and New Zealand.

Barracuda of Tarrant shines

First blood in Britain's preparations for the Admiral's Cup went to Jamarilla, the Bruce Farr design, being campaigned this season by Richard Branson's latest America's Cup ship, Rodney Pattinson and Laurie Smith.

The One tonner won overall honours in the blistering cross-country, over-land races from Portsmouth to Cheltenham after Mike Peacock's similar-sized, *Jack*, was sidelined by a broken boom, and *Blizzard*, the broken Humphreys' designed 30-footer, owned by Ernest Jor, broke several halyards in the bumpy conditions.

Line honours however, went to the *Howard's Way* production boat, *Barracuda* of Tarrant, which showed an infinitely more expensive IOR class racer's clean wake on the exciting spinners leg from Poole Bay to the finish.

Crebbin and Law all square

The first round in the battle between rival America's Cup skippers, Chris Law and Phil Crebbin, for the Soling class, ended all square at last week's French pre-Olympic regatta where the two tied for sixth place.

Their rivalry continues this week at the Western-sponsored Lymington Cup, where the two will not only be head to head but also facing Eddie Warden-Owen's growing stature in this America's Cup-styled match race circuit.

A new battle of the bulge

Robert Bottomley has a panache for upsetting traditions. Last season, he stormed the conservative bastions that have held back professionalism within the sport for so long, with a Three-quarter tonner carrying the commercial name, Decool Car Car.

If that was not enough to ensure instant "black-balling" from the Royal class, the choice this year of 35-stone wrestler, Barry Greenhill, as one of his crewmen, almost certainly will.

The 7ft 2in giant has been selected purely for his stature to rear around a loop-hole — he certainly would not pass through it — that taxes ballast in an IOR boat, but not crew weight. Bottomley hopes that his "muscle" will be more an enforced diet before this year's world championship, to improve his mobility across the deck when tacking, will force the Offshore Racing Council to address this anomaly.

"It is said that people under 12 stone can only do one of two jobs on board — foredeck or steering", the slightly-built skipper suggests. "Racing skippers are now looking for weight rather than talent". This year means only one thing: IOR yachts are becoming too extreme. We have the situation now where not only are tight people precluded from racing, but friends, wives, children — even owners, he laments.

Changing face of the game as Bath set new standards

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

It may be premature, in rugby union, to speak of league and cup doubles, but Bath this season have achieved just that. Their annual dinner this evening will be a time for celebration, with the John Player Special and John Smith's merit table silverware on display.

The unhappy aftermath of Saturday's cup final at Twickenham, with the crowd spilling on to the pitch prematurely, tended to obscure what is an unparalleled feat. To win cup campaigns is one thing in an amateur game; to capture the merit table or league argues a consistency which many envy.

Nor is envy too strong a word in this case. There have been complaints this season that Bath are too strong, that they must have "bought in" players, that they should be barred from the cup competition because they have won it too often. With complaints that other clubs have not matched the standards Bath have set, which are those of the best Welsh clubs — in whose

circuit Bath are forced to exist. Their consistency is that of Cardiff or Llanelli and also, every year, they produce marvellous rugby. Bath have been unable to give of their best in cup finals is a pity, but they should be judged on their achievement over the season as a whole, not by the occasional visit three or four times a year.

Bath have not always been their own best friends. They were in the vanguard of the "demeriting" movement in December, when club interests clashed with divisional matches, and others were not slow to follow — among them Wasps, who can fairly claim second place behind Bath in the national pecking order. The classic group includes Moseley, Nottingham, Harlequins, Leicester and Gloucester, with Bristol and Gloucester maddeningly inconsistent.

Cowenry's eleven-hour success at Orrell last weekend has deprived Richmond of promotion to next season's national division one in the Courage English championship. Places in the top two national tables depended upon the results of the 1986-87 season's combined merit tables A and B: thus Bath, Leicester, Nottingham, Moseley, Gloucester, Bristol, Sale, Wasps, Harlequins, Orrell, Coventry and Waterloo

will make up the top division.

The second division contains London Scottish, Richmond, Newcastle, London Welsh, Saracens, Liverpool St Helens, Headingly, Gosforth, Bedford, Rosslyn Park, Blackheath and London Irish. The north made a clean sweep of the top six merit table places this season. Vale of Lune, Fylde, Morley and Sheffield will be joined in national table three next season by Wakefield and West Hartlepool who were placed fifth and sixth in table C and were, in any case, the club interests clashed with divisional matches, and others were not slow to follow — among them Wasps, who can fairly claim second place behind Bath in the national pecking order. The classic group includes Moseley, Nottingham, Harlequins, Leicester and Gloucester, with Bristol and Gloucester maddeningly inconsistent.

Rugby union, it is safe to say, will not be quite so cosy any longer. There are ambitious clubs waiting to knock their allies aside, and the way is now clear for them to do so. Playing standards will remain dependent upon the quality of coaches and teachers, but players should become more competent in the exercise of skills under pressure. Whether last Saturday's pitch invasions are among the price to be paid for the new, competitive structure remains to be seen; maybe rugby's traditional supporters still have in mind the traditional role to play themselves.

Russian's dominance is broken

Vienna (Reuters) — Sweden's unexpected triumph in the world championships, one of the most exciting in recent years, has signalled a rise in quality and broken the dominance of Eastern Europe in the sport.

"The quality of the tournament was much higher than in the past, with no clear favourites and at least five teams in the medals running," Viktor Tokhonor, the Soviet coach, said after the event ended on Sunday.

Sweden won the title for the fourth time in 57 years, after a 22-year drought. Czechoslovakia dominated the championship A pool, with the Russians finishing second and Czechoslovakia third.

"The Russians aren't getting worse, but the others are getting better," Ludek Bukac, the former Czechoslovak team manager, said. "I can see such as Switzerland, even though they still lack the experience and contacts with the top teams, showed improved quality so that next year's Olympic tournament, played in the Czech Republic, could be more open than before."

The Swedes won the tournament after holding the Russians and Czechoslovakia to draws in the finals play-offs and then defeating Canada 9-0 to finish the group equal on points with the Russians but with a better goal average.

They had to sit out the last match between Russia and their arch-rivals Czechoslovakia, who were seven minutes away from the title before they lost 2-1.

"The tournament and our win showed that we are now open to our own Swedish style of hockey based on the perfect flow between offense and defence and I'm sure we can bring it forward in the future," Sweden's coach, Tommy Sandin, said.

This year's championship was also marked by tough off-ice confrontations and an unprecedented intervention by a court of justice in a decision taken by a ruling sports body.

The Vienna Regional Court reversed the International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF) over its ruling punishing West Germany with the withdrawal of winning points from two matches after upholding a Finnish protest that the Czechs had violated the rules by using an ineligible player.

Whiff of victory drifts from Brown as Azinger triumphs

By John Ballantine

Ken Brown had a whiff of the heady scent of victory that he had always been "one of the boys" completely by winning the Tournament Players' championship in March, when he briefly led the race towards the \$225,000 (about £136,000) first prize in the 17,600 Panasonic Invitational in Las Vegas with a first round of 64.

Brown fell back but, after rounds of 71 and 70 to share the third-round lead, he ended strongly with a 69 to finish fourth at 14 under par, three behind the winner, Paul Azinger. The Ryder Cup man will shortly be on his way back to Europe well satisfied that he is continuing to achieve more of the valuable experience — not to say the \$23,500 here — that he went to the US to gain.

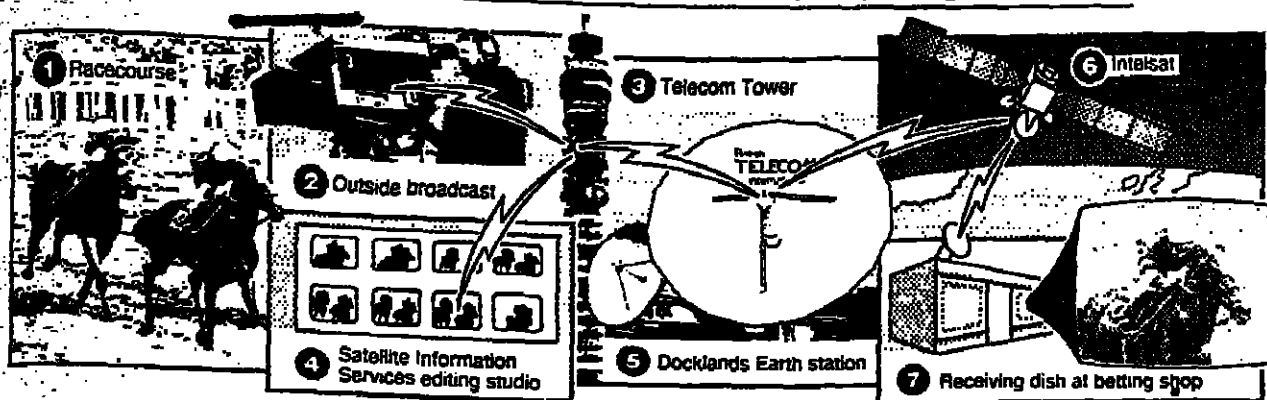
It was a bitter-sweet experience for Brown to get so close to winning the richest event on the

US tour, but the Scot, despite his diffident appearance and manner, is a hardened veteran of such ups and downs.

In Phoenix, where young Azinger also won back in January, he had a similar experience. He was back at 276, followed by five players at 11 under par on 277. Myra Blackwell, playing seven months pregnant, returned a 74 and finished at eight under par, on 280.

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US unless stated): 276: C. Hill, 70, 68, 68, 69, 277: K. Brown, 68, 68, 68, 69, 278: P. Azinger, 68, 68, 68, 69, 279: M. Blackwell, 68, 68, 68, 69, 280: J. Smith, 68, 68, 68, 69, 281: J. Jones, 68, 68, 68, 69, 282: J. Doe, 68, 68, 68, 69, 283: J. White, 68, 68, 68, 69, 284: J. Black, 68, 68, 68, 69, 285: J. Grey, 68, 68, 68, 69, 286: J. Brown, 68, 68, 68, 69, 287: J. Green, 68, 68, 68, 69, 288: J. Blue, 68, 68, 68, 69, 289: J. Yellow, 68, 68, 68, 69, 290: J. Purple, 68, 68, 68, 69, 291: J. Pink, 68, 68, 68, 69, 292: J. Red, 68, 68, 68, 69, 293: J. Orange, 68, 68, 68, 69, 294: J. Silver, 68, 68, 68, 69, 295: J. Gold, 68, 68, 68, 69, 296: J. Bronze, 68, 68, 68, 69, 297: J. Iron, 68, 68, 68, 69, 298: J. Steel, 68, 68, 68, 69, 299: J. Copper, 68, 68, 68, 69, 300: J. Nickel, 68, 68, 68, 69, 301: J. Zinc, 68, 68, 68, 69, 302: J. Tin, 68, 68, 68, 69, 303: J. Lead, 68, 68, 68, 69, 304: J. Platinum, 68, 68, 68, 69, 305: J. Palladium, 68, 68, 68, 69, 306: J. 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RACING: HOW THE NEW BETTING SHOP SERVICE WILL OPERATE



Satellite launch heralds new era in broadcasting

By George Rae

In the minute it takes to run the Liffy Stakes at Chester today, British racing will be ushered into a new era. The race will be the first transmitted live into betting shops by Satellite Information Services (SIS), a company, largely the brainchild of the Big Four bookmakers (Addicks, Hills, Coral and Mecca), formed to challenge the long-established dominance of the sound-only Exchange Telegraph service.

A change in legislation last year allowed live pictures of sporting events in betting shops — television has quickly become a regular feature — and gave the final, decisive impetus to the already progressing plans of SIS.

The final contract with the Racecourse Association has yet to be signed — the deadline has been extended until June 12 — but the service will begin under an interim agreement.

The company's shareholding structure

Major urban areas will have to wait

and ultimate aims have attracted no shortage of comment and speculation, not all of it favourable, and indeed it is still awaiting the findings of an investigation by the Office of Fair Trading.

But whatever the recommendations of that inquiry there is no denying the alacrity with which SIS have harnessed and applied the available technology.

The company's 25 racecourse staff, who will cover all meetings, telephone the basic information of a day's racing — runners and riders, betting fluctuations and so on — into a text room at SIS's central London headquarters.

From there it is passed down into a basement studio, custom built in six weeks at a cost of around £1 million, where an editor will marry the text with a voice-over commentary and the incoming pictures from racecourses to produce a final version for transmission.

This is then dispatched via the British Telecom tower to a transmission station in Docklands and then on to the Intelsat

satellite for distribution to subscribers. The signal, which is scrambled to stop piracy, is accepted through a receiving dish 1.3 metres in diameter, the final link in a chain only seconds in its execution.

Initially the service will be confined to betting shops in Bristol and Colchester, but SIS hope to be serving some 5,000 shops throughout the country by the end of the year. Their objective is to have 8,000 of the country's 10,500 betting shops on service within two years.

Ironically, perhaps, those in the major urban areas will have to wait to be switched on. London, and then only particular areas, will not receive the signal until early next year. Glasgow, Liverpool and Birmingham will face similar delays. Administrative problems, such as obtaining the consent of landlords and planning permission for receiving dishes are cited as the main obstacles.

The editorial decisions, for the launch at least, will be made by Mike Murphy — formerly the editor of Match of the Day and Grandstand — brought in on a consultancy basis to oversee the running of the studio.

Despite Murphy's television background and the obvious appeal of live pictures, there is no question of SIS being in the entertainment business. It is not there to provide a sporting armchair theatre and Murphy is quick to refute any such suggestion.

"The basis of the service is that information is paramount," says Murphy. "The fundamental difference between this and television is that television is picture-led. There, although it is equally important to be accurate, the pictures come first, whereas our prime concern is the distribution of facts."

"Someone described it as radio with pictures and I think that is exactly right. The service will comprise about 60 per cent captions, five per cent link men and the balance in pictures. With that emphasis on information I'm not sure it will be as exciting as people are expecting."

One of two linkmen will present a preview of the day's forthcoming racing

coverage — which will begin as one horse race and one greyhound meeting with a further horse race meeting added in the autumn — and a review of the previous day's events at 12.30.

The round-ups will be wide-ranging but anyone hoping for an expansion into coverage of other sports within the SIS, or similar, framework is likely to be disappointed.

The cornerstone of SIS's policy is that it is not covering racing as a spectacle but as a series of betting opportunities. It is that element of continuous gambling which sets it apart from other sports, even assuming the transmission rights could be negotiated with their respective governing bodies.

Expansion into other sports unlikely

Admittedly, there is betting on an ever-increasing variety of sports but generally it has been concluded before the event, often relatively lengthy, is under way. The SIS service, once in full swing, will provide some 20 opportunities an afternoon, an attractive prospect for bookmakers hoping to increase turnover.

It is they who provide the market — a £40 million per annum one at that — and the thought of, for them, low-level football or cricket matches filling up the service will carry little appeal, no matter how elegantly presented.

The growth of SIS was in response to a readily-discernible betting market rather than, to re-iterate Murphy's point, to provide entertainment. For other sports to follow the same path it will be the enthusiast, not the punter, who pays.

A more realistic growth area is in the sale of the service to private individuals. Nigel Payne, the marketing director of SIS, says: "We consider there is a market among, for example, trainers and stud farms. The basic single-screen package is available for £3,650 a year which includes a television set, dish and decoder. We must, however, be satisfied that it will not be used for the purposes of illegal betting."

MOTOR RACING: WHERE MANSELL'S OPPOSITION LIES THIS GRAND PRIX SEASON

Mantas in top three in Wales

By a Special Correspondent

Russell Brookes, the former British champion, won the Welsh Rally for the first time as Opel Mantas dominated the 28-hour event, which ended in Cardiff on Sunday. Brookes took the lead around lunchtime on Sunday when his main rivals, Arikkala and McRae, ran into trouble. He went on to win by almost two and a half minutes. Arikkala lost time when the rear brakes overheated on his Opel Manta during the Saturday night run through the North Wales forests. McRae was denied a certain third place when the turbocharger on his Ford Sierra failed and he lost three minutes on an 11-mile stage near Brecon.

The third Opel Manta of a fellow-Scot, Andrew Wood, held off a strong late challenge from Sebastian Lindholm, of Finland, who is joint leader of the Shell Oils/RAC Open rally championship.

"Michele also had good straight-line speed for most of the race, although I think he eased up towards the end," Senna added.

The progress made by Ferrari since the season's first race at Rio de Janeiro delighted the whole of the Grand Prix community. The Maranello team, despite the unexpected early demise of Alain Prost's car at Imola (the electrical failure was traced to a broken drive

Form suggests Ferrari and Lotus may hold surprises

By John Blunsden

which enabled Riccardo Patrese to run second to Nigel Mansell for two spells, one of eleven laps and the other of six, before an electrical problem intervened.

This so restricted his usable rev range that he had dropped to ninth by the finish. Patrese was charging so hard during his second spell in the runner-up place, pulling well clear of Senna and Alboreto, that he seemed doomed to run out of fuel, but in fact his consumption was on schedule for a finish at normal racing pace.

It will be interesting to see how he performs on the last Spa-Francorchamps circuit in Belgium in two weeks' time.

Another team expected to perform well there is Benetton. Their 1986 chassis proved ideally suited to the fast curves of this picturesque course, and with the much-improved rev range of this year's Ford turbo engine, Thierry Boutsen — in front of his home crowd — and Teo Fabi — the fastest lap-maker last Sunday — can be expected to really fly there in the words of Peter Collins, his team manager.

The Marlboro McLaren team, though, despite the unexpected early demise of Alain Prost's car at Imola (the electrical failure was traced to a broken drive

bel), is still considered to be the team to beat over a full season.

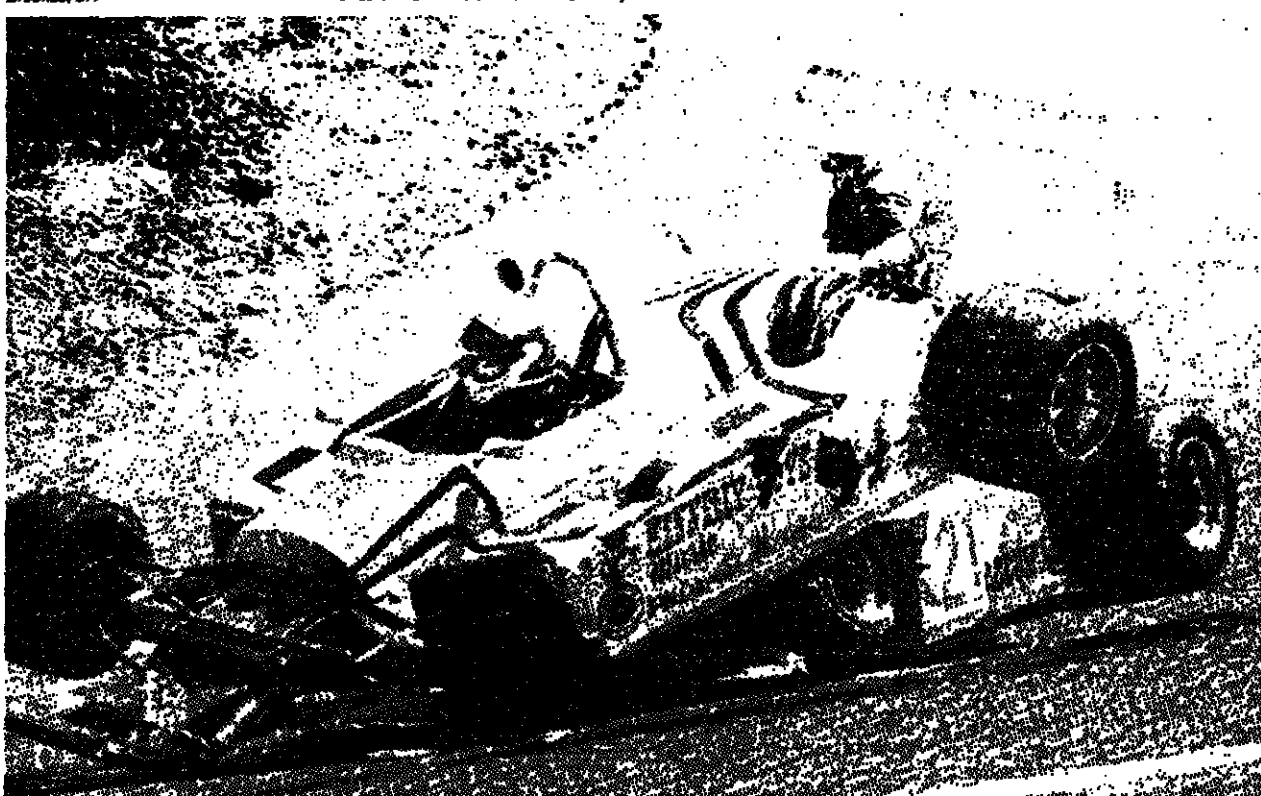
The winter development programme on their Porsche-built Tag turbo engines has been concentrated on two areas — fuel consumption and operating efficiency within the turbo boost range.

Mansell had a hard race to victory on Sunday, but one sensed that it would have been a lot harder but for that belt breakage on Prost's car: the two of them were only two seconds apart with the gap closing — when Prost dropped out, so his frustration must have been intense as he walked back to the pits.

Almost a match, in fact, for that of Nelson Piquet, who donned earphones and microphone instead of a crash helmet for the race and took part in some television reporting. The look on his face as he watched Mansell's Williams-Honda sweeping serenely towards victory was one of utter dejection. Like most drivers who escape lightly from a high speed accident he had thought he was fully fit to race, but experts' medical opinion had wisely decreed otherwise. Piquet, too, should be worth watching in Belgium.

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Hitching a lift: Billy Kennedy had more under the bonnet than he bargained for when he came out of the sixth bend at the Laguna Seca track in California. Glen Cogan, in car 44, had driven straight under his exhaust pipes and lifted him into the air to form a novel double-decker racing machine. The drivers, shown still trapped in their cars, walked away without injury.

TENNIS

A record victory for Evert

From Linda Pentz Lingo, Florida

Chris Evert took the 151st singles title of her career on Sunday, an all-time record, in winning the Eckerd Open. Miss Evert, ranked third in the world, defeated her fellow-American, Kate Gompert, ranked 25th, 6-3, 6-2 to collect a winner's cheque of \$30,800 (about £18,700).

In partnership with the Australian Woody Turnbull, Miss Evert also took the doubles title, beating the top seeds, Elise Burgin and Rosalyn Fairbank, 6-4, 6-3.

The titles came just a week after Miss Evert's victory in Houston, Texas, where she beat both Hana Mandlikova and Martina Navratilova in consecutive matches to improve her world ranking from fourth.

Miss Evert also beat Miss Gompert in another close two-set match in Houston. Miss Gompert was the first player to beat Miss Evert on her return to competitive tennis in February in Boca Raton, Florida, after a five-month lay-off.

Evert is confident that her clay-court expertise will again make her a top contender when the French Open begins in Paris in three weeks' time. She has won a record seven singles titles there but will not be the favourite when the championships begin on May 25.

Miss Evert has won the French Open in the last two years but conceded that she was lucky to win both titles. "At 32, if I slip down to 15 in the world at the end of the year, there would be no point in keeping on playing," she said.

ROWING

Vesta shape up for Ghent with a double

By a Special Correspondent

The 1,500-metre four-lane course at Thorpe Watling Park was the venue for the 120-year-old Metropolitan Regatta. In the early years it trophies and medals made it the finest apart from Henley. On Sunday it attracted many of the top club and school crews who will make an assault on Belgium's largest regatta at Ghent next weekend.

A blustery crosswind made conditions difficult, but Vesta put up the best performance, beating London by half a second in the elite coxless four. The same crew won the coxed event by half a length from Gloucester.

A lone sculler from the Canadella Club, of the United States, who won at Putney on Saturday, kept up the small international flavour after the withdrawal of the Parisian club, Marne.

VOLLEYBALL

Speedwell waiting for sponsors

By a Special Correspondent

With the English league season virtually complete, there is still uncertainty regarding who, if anyone, will represent England in European competition next season. The English Volleyball Association sponsor only one club in Europe per season and the men's champions, Speedwell, are uncertain whether they can take up the option next season.

"The EVA would give us £1,500 a round, but when playing in Europe you've got to think about starting with a figure of £3,000. We are waiting to hear from our sponsor to see if we can get additional financial backing," Steve Nutt, the coach, said yesterday.

If Speedwell cannot take up the place, then Malory, the English cup winners, will get the chance to take up the option.

POLO

Kent goal secures cup

By John Watson

Brent Walker, the team put together by their No. 1, Lord Milford, won the Tyro Cup at Ambersham, Sussex, yesterday with a 7-6 victory over Greyhounds.

From start to finish it was a level-playing encounter which either side would have deserved to win. Greyhounds' No. 2, Nicky Evans, opened the account from the saddle of the exceptionally fast pony, Legal Laird, and that was promptly answered by Brent Walker's pivot man, Alan Kent, who plays off a seven handicap.

The Greyhounds' most experienced performer, Martin Brown, at back, proved difficult to get past and was taking his team's penalty shots without a fault, while Glue in their No. 3 position, supported by Evans, led most of their attacks.

The Kent-Lucas combination put Brent Walker in the lead at 6-5 early in the last chukka. Brown then equalised with a 30-

KARATE

MacKay's win draws objection

By Nicolas Soames

There were some extraordinary scenes at the European championships in Glasgow at the weekend after Pat MacKay took the light-heavyweight title from Jose Egna, of Spain. The decisive score came from a round-house kick that caught the Spaniard clean on the side of the head.

MacKay had already led the Scottish squad to the team title, but they were unaware of the formal protest made by the Spanish delegation, who complained that the Scot's kick came after a punch by Egna, and was delivered after MacKay had stepped out of the arena.

Knowing that it would take a brave refereeing committee to overturn such a popular result in Glasgow, Egna took the courageous if rather reckless step of turning up in the middle of MacKay's victory party at his hotel, and suggesting a re-fight of the final.

He did not realize when he put the request, that MacKay happened to be surrounded by his five brothers — all young, strong and fit — and only a commendable martial arts control on the part of the champion stopped a nasty situation. "The guy was crazy. He obviously had forgotten the way I beat him in the team championship on the first day," MacKay, aged 29, the world light-heavyweight silver medal winner, said.

The following morning, however, MacKay was told that the refereeing committee was watching videos and considering the matter. After an hour's intense discussion, the decision was to let the result stand, though there were many indications that the refereeing of the fight did contain a series of errors.

MacKay knows all about refereeing errors. It is widely accepted in international karate circles that MacKay, who won the world light-heavyweight title in 1982 and 1984, lost the title in the final against Tapol, of France, when the referee gave a score the wrong way.

Refereeing difficulties were evident throughout the championships. The kick and punches are so fast that often, in a complex series of attacks with fists and feet involved in blows and blocks, catch-scoring techniques are missed. The very nature of karate competition, in which full-power kicks and punches are largely allowed to the body but skin contact is allowed only to the head, raises scoring problems.

There was no controversy over the two other domestic gold medals of the event. Scotland demolished France in the team final, and the English won the Fairclough, aged 24, PE teacher from Wolverhampton, to bring himself back into contention after he lost an early lead against Nicolo Simini in the super-lightweight final, and to win in extra time, was as commendable as it was unexpected.

OTHER SPORT

BOWLS: Jersey masters. SPEEDWAY: National League. Milton Keynes v Canterbury. Pool v Long Eaton.

FOOTBALL: CONFERENCES: Chelsea v Barnet. Norwich v Wrexham. Tottenham v Crystal Palace (2.0).

KNIGHT FLYING: CUP: Final, first leg: Dover v Chesham St. City.

SWIMMING: European Championships: Plymouth (1.0). 100m: 1.0. 200m: 2.0. 400m: 4.0. 800m: 8.0. 1,600m: 16.0. 3,200m: 32.0. 6,400m: 64.0. 12,800m: 128.0. 25,600m: 256.0. 51,200m: 512.0. 102,400m: 1024.0. 204,800m: 2048.0. 409,600m: 4096.0. 819,200m: 8192.0. 1,638,400m: 16384.0. 3,276,800m: 32768.0. 6,553,600m: 65536.0. 13,107,200m: 131072.0. 26,214,400m: 262144.0. 52,428,800m: 524288.0. 104,857,600m: 1048576.0. 209,715,200m: 2097152.0. 419,430,400m: 4194304.0. 838,860,800m: 8388608.0. 1,677,721,600m: 16777216.0. 3,355,443,200m: 33554432.0. 6,710,886,400m: 67108864.0. 13,421,772,800m: 134217728.0. 26,843,545,600m: 268435456.0. 53,687,091,200m: 536870912.0. 107,374,182,400m: 1073741824.0. 214,748,364,800m: 2147483648.0. 429,496,729,600m: 4294967296.0. 858,993,459,200m: 8589934592.0. 1,717,986,918,400m: 17179869184.0. 3,435,973,836,800m: 34359738368.0. 6,871,947,673,600m: 68719476736.0. 13,743,895,347,200m: 137438953472.0. 27,487,790,694,400m: 274877906944.0. 54,975,581,388,800m: 549755813888.0. 109,951,162,777,600m: 1099511627776.0. 219,902,325,555,200m: 2199023255552.0. 439,804,651,110,400m: 4398046511104.0. 879,609,302,220,800m: 8796093022208.0. 1,759,218,604,441,600m: 17592186044416.0. 3,518,437,208,883,200m: 35184372088832.0. 7,036,874,417,766,400m: 70368744177664.0. 14,073,748,835,532,800m: 140737488355328.0. 28,147,497,671,065,600m: 281474976710656.0. 56,294,995,342,131,200m: 562949953421312.0. 112,589,990,684,262,400m: 1125899906842624.0. 225,179,981,368,524,800m: 2251799813685248.0. 450,359,962,737,049,600m: 4503599627370496.0. 900,719,925,474,099,200m: 9007199254740992.0. 1,801,439,850,948,198,400m: 18014398509481984.0. 3,602,879,701,896,396,800m: 36028797018963968.0. 7,205,759,403,792,793,600m: 72057594037927936.0. 14,411,518,807,585,587,200m: 144115188075855872.0. 28,823,037,615,171,174,400m: 288230376151711744.0. 57,646,075,230,342,348,800m: 576460752303423488.0. 115,292,150,460,684,697,600m: 1152921504606846976.0. 230,584,300,921,369,395,200m: 2305843009213693952.0. 461,168,601,842,738,790,400m: 4611686018427387904.0. 922,337,203,685,477,580,800m: 9223372036854775808.0. 1,844,674,407,370,955,161,600m: 18446744073709551616.0. 3,689,348,814,741,910,323,200m: 36893488147419103232.0. 7,378,697,629,483,820,646,400m: 73786976294838206464.0. 14,757,395,258,967,641,292,800m: 147573952589676412928.0. 29,514,790,517,935,282,585,600m: 295147905179352825856.0. 59,029,581,035,870,565,171,200m: 590295810358705651712.0. 118,059,162,071,741,130,342,400m: 1180591620717411303424.0. 236,118,324,143,482,260,684,800m: 2361183241434822606848.0. 472,236,648,286,964,521,369,600m: 4722366482869645213696.0. 944,473,296,573,929,042,739,200m: 9444732965739290427392.0. 1,888,946,593,147,858,085,478,400m: 18889465931478580854784.0. 3,777,893,186,295,716,170,956,800m: 37778931862957161709568.0. 7,555,786,372,591,432,341,913,600m: 75557863725914323419136.0. 15,111,572,745,182,864,683,827,200m: 151115727451828646838272.0. 30,223,145,490,365,729,367,654,400m: 302231454903657293676544.0. 60,446,290,980,731,458,734,508,800m: 604462909807314587345088.0. 120,892,581,961,462,917,469,017,600m: 1208925819614629174690176.0. 241,785,163,922,925,834,938,035,200m: 2417851639229258349380352.0. 483,570,327,845,851,669,876,070,400m: 4835703278458516698760704.0. 967,140,655,691,703,339,752,140,800m: 9671406556917033397521408.0. 1,934,281,311,383,406,679,504,281,600m: 19342813113834066795042816.0. 3,868,562,622,766,813,359,009,003,200m: 38685626227668133590090032.0. 7,737,125,245,533,626,718,018,006,400m: 77371252455336267180180064.0. 15,474,250,491,067,253,436,036,012,800m: 154742504910672534360360128.0. 30,948,500,982,134,506,872,072,025,600m: 309485009821345068720720256.0. 61,897,001,964,269,013,744,144,051,200m: 618970019642690137441440512.0. 123,794,003,928,538,027,488,288,102,400m: 1237940039285380274882881024.0. 247,588,007,857,076,054,976,576,204,800m: 2475880078570760549765762048.0. 495,176,015,714,152,109,951,153,409,600m: 4951760157141521099511534096.0. 990,352,031,428,304,218,199,902,307,200m: 9903520314283042181999023072.0. 1,980,704,062,856,608,436,399,804,614,400m: 19807040628566084363998046144.0. 3,961,408,125,713,216,872,799,609,228,800m: 39614081257132168727996092288.0. 7,922,816,251,426,433,745,599,218,457,600m: 79228162514264337455992184576.0. 15,845,632,502,852,867,491,198,916,915,200m: 158456325028528674911989169152.0. 31,691,265,005,705,734,982,397,833,830,

Holding the ratings, too



Stephen Collins as Shane and Jenny Seagrove as Paula: Hold the Dream (beginning on Channel 4, 9.00pm)

● The three biggest audiences so far achieved by Channel 4 were for the three parts of Barbara Taylor Bradford's *A Woman of Substance*. There is no reason why its sequel, *Hold the Dream* (Channel 4, 9.00pm) should not do even better. As *Dallas* has been demonstrating all these years, a story of sex, power and money, set against the background of family feud, is a sure recipe for big ratings. Those who missed *A Woman of Substance* will quickly pick up the threads. Deborah Kerr, trying unsuccessfully to look like an old woman, is back as the matriarch millionaire who has cut out her dreadful children and devolved the family fortune on the next generation, particularly favourite granddaughter Paula. As Paula we have Jenny Seagrove,

who played Deborah Kerr's younger self in the original show. Paula is already being accused of talking like the old monster (grandma) and her marriage to nice Nigel Havers is crumbling. Can the charming Shane (Stephen Collins) seize his chance, or will Paula be too busy trying to follow in grandmother footsteps and hold the family business together? *Hold the Dream* will perfectly fill a lazy evening, signalling its plot so far ahead that you can pop out in the middle to make a cup of tea and come back and miss nothing. The concluding part is at the same time tomorrow.

CHOICE

Peter Waymark

● Peter Davalle writes: The incidental effect of Paul Thomas's *The Long Dark Journey Back* (Radio 4, 8.30pm) might be to instill new respect in us when next we stop off for a quick snack at the local jellied eel stall. What we sink our teeth into was probably seven years in the making and 5,000 kilometres in the swimming. Thomas's account of the transatlantic crossings of the eel (larvae and tiny elver when European-bound from the Sargasso Sea, and full-sized and ready for motherhood on the journey back) mixes poetic imagery with *Jaws* suspense and makes terrific use of the BBC sound effects archives. Andrew Sachs leads impressively for the humans, but I have doubts about Deborah-Jane Sharpe's incantatory contributions.



Andrew Sachs: *The Long Dark Journey Back* (R4, 8.30pm)

VARIATIONS

BBC1 *Wales* 5.30pm-6.00pm
Today 6.30-7.00pm *Go For It* 7.30-8.00pm *Week in Week Out* 10.05-10.55pm *Smile Please* 10.55-11.05pm *The Trial of Klaus* 11.05-11.30pm *10.10* 11.30-11.55pm *10.10* 11.55-12.05pm *10.10* 12.05-12.30pm *10.10* 12.30-12.55pm *10.10* 12.55-1.00pm *10.10* 1.00-1.30pm *10.10* 1.30-1.55pm *10.10* 1.55-2.00pm *10.10* 2.00-2.30pm *10.10* 2.30-2.55pm *10.10* 2.55-3.00pm *10.10* 3.00-3.30pm *10.10* 3.30-3.55pm *10.10* 3.55-4.00pm *10.10* 4.00-4.30pm *10.10* 4.30-4.55pm *10.10* 4.55-5.00pm *10.10* 5.00-5.30pm *10.10* 5.30-5.55pm *10.10* 5.55-6.00pm *10.10* 6.00-6.30pm *10.10* 6.30-6.55pm *10.10* 6.55-7.00pm *10.10* 7.00-7.30pm *10.10* 7.30-7.55pm *10.10* 7.55-8.00pm *10.10* 8.00-8.30pm *10.10* 8.30-8.55pm *10.10* 8.55-9.00pm *10.10* 9.00-9.30pm *10.10* 9.30-9.55pm *10.10* 9.55-10.00pm *10.10* 10.00-10.30pm *10.10* 10.30-10.55pm *10.10* 10.55-11.00pm *10.10* 11.00-11.30pm *10.10* 11.30-11.55pm *10.10* 11.55-12.00pm *10.10* 12.00-12.30pm *10.10* 12.30-12.55pm *10.10* 12.55-1.00pm *10.10* 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Everton sprint to their ninth title

By Clive White

Norwich City 0
Everton 1

Handicapped by an injury list that would have caused lesser teams to be relegated, Everton forgot the agony of their season in the ecstasy of clinching the League championship at Carrow Road yesterday for the ninth time in their history.

It has been a stupendous display of resilience on the part of Everton to overcome injuries that have robbed them of more than half their team for much of the season. Just six-and-a-half weeks ago they trailed Liverpool, their great Merseyside rivals, by nine points.

Privately they must have believed that their chance had gone, but Liverpool's sudden decline and their own revival under the creative inspiration of Sheedy, returning from a lengthy injury, conspired to

bring them their second championship in three seasons.

But for a couple of hiccups in their form at the end of last season we might now be acknowledging Everton as the undisputed masters of the English game. It will take those outside Britain awhile to recognize that — and longer still in divided Merseyside.

However, Everton's future looks secure, thanks to the inspired management of Howard Kendall who reacted positively when his team began to fall apart through injury before a ball had even been kicked this season. Reid, Southall, Bracewell, Van den Hauwe, Sheedy, Sharp and Stevens, all suffered a prolonged absence and Bracewell has still not returned after severe ankle ligament damage.

The arrivals of Snodin, Power and Clarke were as timely as yesterday's winning goal.

Not even in their wildest

dreams could Everton have imagined a more perfect start to their final sprint towards the title. Within 10 seconds Spearing conceded a corner. Power played it in, Stevens' shot was blocked and Sharp, possibly with the help of a deflection, steered it conveniently into the path of Van den Hauwe, who scored with a long right-foot shot.

Not a bad moment to claim his first goal of the season. It was a timely touch too by Sharp, who was returning for his first game since February 7 in place of Clarke, Everton's latest casualty with a dislocated shoulder on Saturday.

The goal gave Everton the opportunity to relax and let their undoubted championship class ooze from them. A 7,000-strong band of supporters in a corner of the Barclay stand did their noisy best to help Everton feel at home. Momentarily in the eighth minute, it seemed that

Everton's title was already assured when Steven nipped around Gunn, the Norwich goalkeeper, and chipped towards an empty goal but Bruce appeared from nowhere to clear off the line.

Norwich, however, were not without targets of their own. To maintain or improve upon sixth position is no mean achievement for a club of Norwich's limited potential.

With Spearing, the Norwich left back, pushing forward at every available opportunity Norwich stretched the central pairing of Ratcliffe and Watson, the Norwich old boy, to the limit, most notably whenever the 6ft 3in Rosaria was lurking. Drinkell headed fractionally wide of the angle of post and bar and Rosaria, who had a goal disallowed for the England under-21 side in Izmir last week, went almost as close as Norwich tightened the screw.

The early goal had tempted Everton to be more protective than normal but no one could begrudge them their championship success. The joy of the Everton supporters could not be contained and the police eventually allowed them to spill over on to the pitch at the game's conclusion in order that they could pay respects to their favourites.

NORWICH CITY: B Gunn; K Brown, A Spearing, S Bruce, M Truman, S Burt, W Williams, K Driskell, R Rosaria, W Higgins (sub: R Fox).
EVERTON: N Southall, G Stevens, P Van den Hauwe, K Ratcliffe, D Watson, P Reid, S Sharp, A Heath, G Sharp, I Snodin, P Power.
Referee: J Bray.



Pushing for the championship: Reid of Everton challenges Williams (left) of Norwich (Photograph: Chris Harris)

Immaculate Davis leaving Johnson in his wake

By Sydney Friskin

Steve Davis, the winner of the event on three occasions and in the Embassy world snooker final for the sixth time in seven years, led the defending champion, Joe Johnson, 14-10 at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, yesterday afternoon after dominating most of the play.

Davis's perfect cue action and sustained powers of accumulation put him in command of a match which was a complete reversal of last year's final, in which Davis was unable to suppress Johnson, who beat him 18-12.

Davis's final training ground for this event was the Benson and Hedges Irish Masters at County Kildare, where he destroyed Willie Thorne 9-1 in the final. Barry Hearn, Davis's manager, has however never claimed to be his trainer. "I never tell my players how to play," Hearn says. "I only handle his business." And Davis has so far shown that he needs no prompting from anybody.

Johnson's break of 57 in the last frame on Sunday night was sufficient to keep him within striking distance of Davis, who left the arena leading 9-7. However, when Johnson won the first frame yesterday afternoon, he had obviously come too close for comfort. Despite some early

uncertainty, Johnson cleared the table to snatch the frame.

Steering clear of trouble, Davis, for the first time in the match, established a four-frame lead. First there was a break of 69, followed by a more substantial 80, which took only nine minutes. Johnson had not scored a point in either of these frames. Davis began the next frame with a break of 41 and after Johnson, who had scored 24, had failed on a red, a clearance break of 39 by Davis sent him into the first interval with a 12-8 lead.

An in-off by Johnson immediately after his return added to his frustration but he still picked himself up, quickened the pace, and kept abreast until Davis's break of 47, which was all grace and ease, and which forced Johnson to concede on the yellow.

A dramatic change of fortune enabled Johnson to reduce the deficit to four frames. Davis seemed on his way to winning the next frame but his break of 52 ended on the last red and he presented Johnson with a chance to clear.

He did so until the cue ball was jammed against a side cushion, hindering his attempt to pot the black. The scores were then 59-52 in favour of Johnson, Davis

needing the black to level and force a tie-break. Davis left the black near a corner pocket at and Johnson, using the rest, won the frame to end the afternoon's most exciting tussle.

Johnson could not make the best use of his reprieve, for Davis ran away with the next frame, making breaks of 38 and 39 and extending his lead to 13-9. The last frame of the afternoon began with a rekindling of interest by Johnson, who made a break of 62 and, by flanking a red, pushed victory beyond the reach of Davis.

One of the nicest features of the match was the friendly atmosphere in which it was played. When Davis was asked whether this was a grudge match, his immediate answer was: "Who can have a grudge against Joe?" Nevertheless, despite his coolness, Davis could not conceal a certain amount of tension which was evidenced by the number of times he chalked his cue between shots. He has so far won £226,414 this season the prize at stake for the world title is £80,000.

SCORES: S Davis (Eng) leads J Johnson (Wales) 14-10. Frame scores: (Davis first) 12-8, 53-61, 69-74, 2-71, 77-1, 83-12, 57-68, 68-6, 82-73, 5-15, 118-77, 52-91-4, 44-75, 82-7, 67-0, 82-7, 81-0, 24, 68-24, 52-66, 77-0, 22-75.

A seafront tonic for an ailing Elliott

By a Special Correspondent

Crashes, a disputed result, a broken computer and a few score exhausted riders made an unhappy mix at the end of yesterday's Lancashire Enterprises four-day cycle race at Blackpool.

It was some three hours after riders had finished the last 87-mile stage that officials, back at their Preston headquarters, eventually announced a provisional result. The delay had centred around Alan Gornall, a first-year professional, who had started the day in second place overall, seven seconds behind Malcolm Elliott of Sheffield.

On the approaches to the Blackpool finishing circuit, Gornall escaped with a small group of riders but was later to crash on one of the sea front deck turns, his fall also involving Phil Bayton. Gornall was able to remount but Bayton was out cold and abandoned.

Gornall's manager claimed that riders had understood that the finishing time — the key element of a stage race — would be taken at the end of the first of the five finishing circuits and that Gornall's crash should not affect his final placing. The protest was overruled. Gornall dropped back to fifth overall and in the final calculation Elliott, who led in the main pack for seventh place, increased his lead to 21 seconds. In second place was Steve Joughin, former national champion.

Elliott, a doubtful starter in the 325-mile race last Friday, suffering with a throat infection, said he was still feeling below par yesterday. His victory, however, has lifted his morale as he faces the Milk Race start on May 17 when he will be out to increase his record number of 12 stage victories.

Amid the turmoil of yesterday's finish, the stage-winning performance of the 21-year-old Londoner, Chris Lilleywhite, could have been overlooked. It was his best ride in this country as a professional and established him among the season's top 10 riders.

RESULT: Final stage, Blackpool, 87 miles: 1, C Lilleywhite (Lanc); 2, G Jones (AIRC); 3, S Joughin (AIRC); 4, J Harty (AIRC); 5, A Gornall (AIRC); 6, D Mann (AIRC); 7, M Elliott (AIRC); 8, P Bayton (AIRC); 9, S Joughin (AIRC); 10, A Gornall (AIRC); 11, S Joughin (AIRC); 12, A Gornall (AIRC); 13, S Joughin (AIRC); 14, A Gornall (AIRC); 15, S Joughin (AIRC); 16, A Gornall (AIRC); 17, S Joughin (AIRC); 18, A Gornall (AIRC); 19, S Joughin (AIRC); 20, A Gornall (AIRC); 21, S Joughin (AIRC); 22, A Gornall (AIRC); 23, S Joughin (AIRC); 24, A Gornall (AIRC); 25, S Joughin (AIRC); 26, A Gornall (AIRC); 27, S Joughin (AIRC); 28, A Gornall (AIRC); 29, S Joughin (AIRC); 30, A Gornall (AIRC); 31, S Joughin (AIRC); 32, A Gornall (AIRC); 33, S Joughin (AIRC); 34, A Gornall (AIRC); 35, S Joughin (AIRC); 36, A Gornall (AIRC); 37, S Joughin (AIRC); 38, A Gornall (AIRC); 39, S Joughin (AIRC); 40, A Gornall (AIRC); 41, S Joughin (AIRC); 42, A Gornall (AIRC); 43, S Joughin (AIRC); 44, A Gornall (AIRC); 45, S Joughin (AIRC); 46, A Gornall (AIRC); 47, S Joughin (AIRC); 48, A Gornall (AIRC); 49, S Joughin (AIRC); 50, A Gornall (AIRC); 51, S Joughin (AIRC); 52, A Gornall (AIRC); 53, S Joughin (AIRC); 54, A Gornall (AIRC); 55, S Joughin (AIRC); 56, A Gornall (AIRC); 57, S Joughin (AIRC); 58, A Gornall (AIRC); 59, S Joughin (AIRC); 60, A Gornall (AIRC); 61, S Joughin (AIRC); 62, A Gornall (AIRC); 63, S Joughin (AIRC); 64, A Gornall (AIRC); 65, S Joughin (AIRC); 66, A Gornall (AIRC); 67, S Joughin (AIRC); 68, A Gornall (AIRC); 69, S Joughin (AIRC); 70, A Gornall (AIRC); 71, S Joughin (AIRC); 72, A Gornall (AIRC); 73, S Joughin (AIRC); 74, A Gornall (AIRC); 75, S Joughin (AIRC); 76, A Gornall (AIRC); 77, S Joughin (AIRC); 78, A Gornall (AIRC); 79, S Joughin (AIRC); 80, A Gornall (AIRC); 81, S Joughin (AIRC); 82, A Gornall (AIRC); 83, S Joughin (AIRC); 84, A Gornall (AIRC); 85, S Joughin (AIRC); 86, A Gornall (AIRC); 87, S Joughin (AIRC); 88, A Gornall (AIRC); 89, S Joughin (AIRC); 90, A Gornall (AIRC); 91, S Joughin (AIRC); 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